

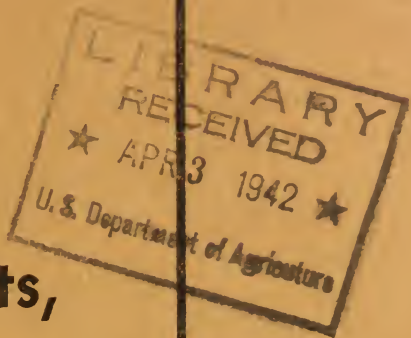
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CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

**Family
Expenditures for
Personal Care, Gifts,
Selected Taxes, and
Miscellaneous Items**



Five Regions

- Urban
- Village
- Farm

This report is one of a series from the consumer purchases study presenting facts concerning the incomes and consumption patterns of families living in small cities, in villages, and on farms. The following five regions were covered: New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast.

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CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

Urban, Village, and Farm

Family Expenditures for Personal Care Gifts, Selected Taxes, and Miscellaneous Items Five Regions

By

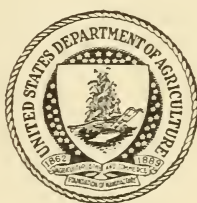
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FOREWORD

This volume deals with expenditures for personal care, gifts, selected taxes, and miscellaneous items of families at different income levels in the small cities, villages, and farm counties surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics as a part of the consumer purchases study. Additional reports from the study in the series issued by this Bureau deal with the incomes of these small-city, village, and farm families, their patterns of consumption, and the details of their expenditures for major family budget categories, such as food, clothing, and medical care (see p. 108). Comparable reports for families in other urban communities (including the larger cities) are issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The study of consumer purchases was undertaken to provide comprehensive data on the income and consumption of American families. It was conducted in 1936 by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, with the cooperation of the National Resources Planning Board, the Work Projects Administration, and the Central Statistical Board. Plans for the study were formulated by the National Resources Planning Board and the two operating Bureaus, with the advice of the two other cooperating agencies. The project was financed by the Work Projects Administration.

The study was administered under the guidance of a steering committee composed of Stuart A. Rice, chairman, representing the Work Projects Administration; Louise Stanley, Bureau of Home Economics; Isador Lubin, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Gardiner C. Means, representing the National Resources Planning Board; and Morris A. Copeland, Central Statistical Board. Details of administration were formulated and procedures were coordinated by a technical subcommittee on which each of the five agencies had representation. Membership was as follows: Hildegard Kneeland, National Resources Planning Board, chairman; Day Monroe, Bureau of Home Economics; Faith M. Williams, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Milton Forster, Work Projects Administration; and Samuel J. Dennis and W. M. Hoad, Central Statistical Board.

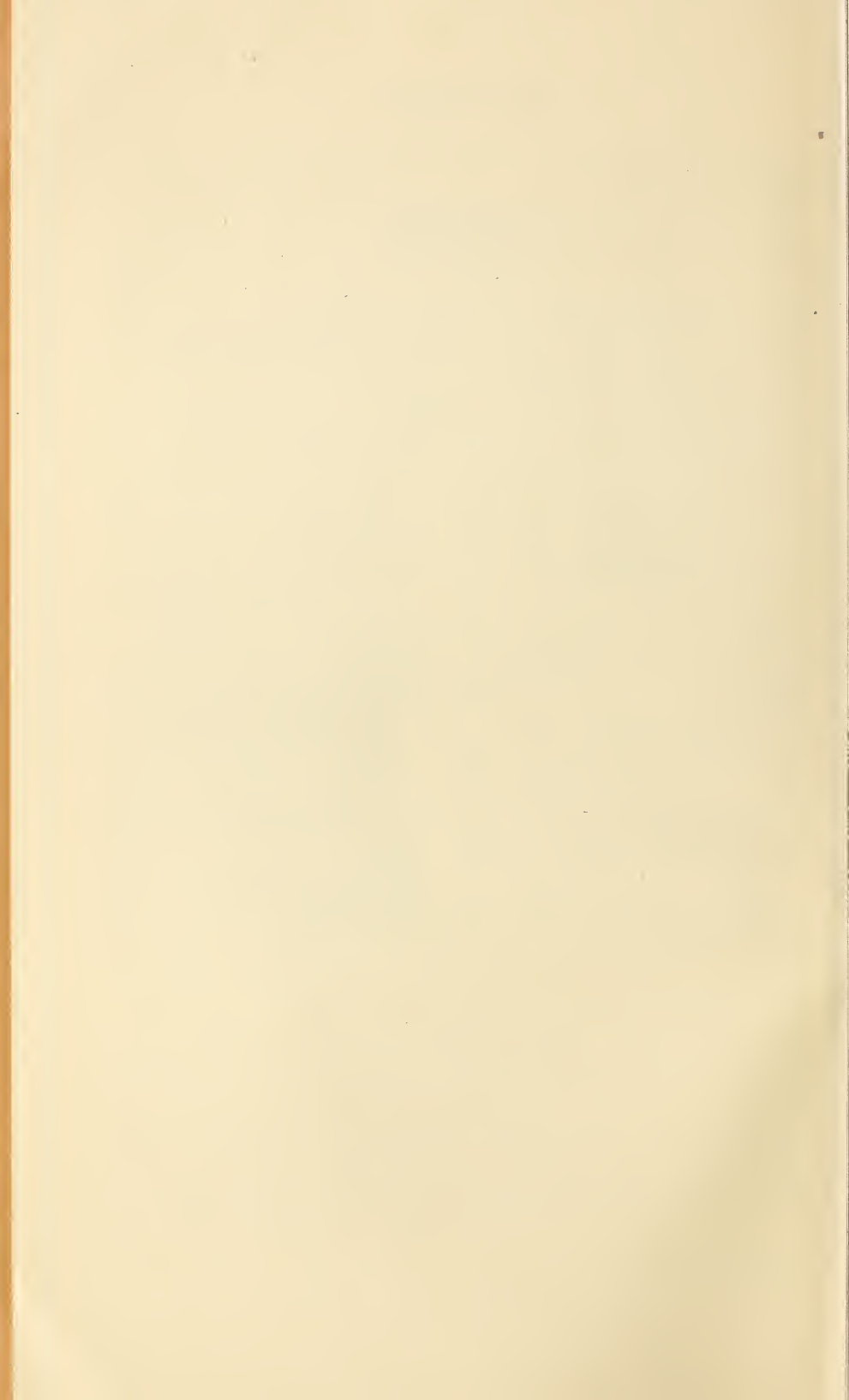
The following members of the staff of the Economics Division of the Bureau of Home Economics collaborated with the authors in the preparation of this report: Maryland Y. Pennell, Margaret Perry, Kathryn Cronister, Yetta Carmel, Geraldine S. DePuy, Miriam H. Coffin, Mary Ruth Pratt, Don Heiser, and Joseph A. Zettler.

Acknowledgment is made of the excellent work of the field supervisory staff during the period of field collection. Much credit for the reliability of the data is due to the editing staff and the conscientious field agents who obtained the schedules, as well as to the families that cooperated in providing the information requested. Acknowledgment is made also of the help given by State and district officials of the Work Projects Administration, by representatives of the State colleges and universities and of the extension service in Agriculture and Home Economics, and by the local organizations and officials in the cities, villages, and farm counties in which the survey was conducted.

LOUISE STANLEY, *Chief.*

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The three categories of family consumption for which data are presented in this volume—(1) gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, (2) personal care, and (3) miscellaneous items—are comparatively unimportant in the patterns of use of income by groups of families. Together, the three accounted for only about 5 percent of the total value of consumption of most income groups in the farm sections surveyed; in villages and small cities, for a little larger proportion but generally less than 7 percent except at the upper income levels. Some families, of course, spend appreciably more for these purposes than the average outlays of their income group. Financial aid to relatives, for example, may take a large proportion of income, especially if there is illness or some other emergency, but families carrying such responsibilities were in the minority.

Outlays for gifts and welfare—presents to persons outside the family at Christmas and on other occasions; financial aid to relatives; donations to the church, to welfare organizations, to educational and other agencies, and to needy nonrelated individuals—were considerably larger than amounts spent for personal care with few exceptions. Among the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm families, for example, the former outlays were twice as great as or greater than the latter except at lower income levels. In the 13 farming sections surveyed, average expenditures for gifts and contributions were generally below \$25 at income levels under \$1,000; between \$20 and \$60 at levels within the range \$1,000–\$1,999; seldom greater than \$75 at levels within the range \$2,000–\$2,999.

The church accounted for 48 to 68 percent of the total given away by farm families in 8 of the 13 sections; for 30 to 44 percent in the 5 others. A large proportion of the farm families gave to church and Sunday school or to special church undertakings, such as missions. Average contributions (based on all families) were usually \$10 or less at the lower income levels; about \$25 or more at levels above \$2,500.

Presents for friends and relatives outside the economic family and contributions to the support of relatives were the two other principal ways of giving. Gifts generally accounted for one-fifth to one-third of the total given away; financial aid to relatives for a smaller proportion—generally less than one-fifth. Donations to needy individuals, to the community chest and other welfare organizations, and to schools, libraries, alumni associations, and other agencies were comparatively small—less than one-tenth of total outlays for gifts and welfare in most farm sections.

The pattern of giving followed by village families differed somewhat from that in the farm sections. Total money expenditures for gifts and contributions tended to be somewhat greater at comparable income levels. However, if the gifts in kind made by farm families were added to their money outlays, the balance might have been more equal or tipped in the other direction. Farm families, with their larger houses, may have taken needy relatives into their homes rather than sending them money; or they may have contributed to their support

by gifts of food. Christmas gifts to their friends may have been home-made jellies, canned fruits, fresh sausage, or other farm products instead of purchases from local stores.

Church contributions tended to take a somewhat smaller proportion of the total given away by village than farm families in most regions, while donations to the community chest and other welfare agencies took a somewhat larger proportion. As village families became more well-to-do, their contributions to the church tended to take less of their total outlays for gifts and welfare than at intermediate income levels—a situation not characteristic of many farm sections.

Only income and poll taxes and, for village and small-city families, taxes on personal property were included in the group of taxes discussed in this report. Obviously, therefore, the total spent for these selected taxes by no means represents the burden of taxation borne by the families surveyed. Taxes on an owned home were considered a housing expense; on an automobile, a car operation expense. Sales taxes were considered a part of the purchase price of articles bought. Average amounts spent by all farm families for poll and income taxes were less than \$5, even at most upper income levels, except in Vermont, where they were about \$10 or more at most levels.

Personal care expenditures—outlays for toilet articles and preparations and for services at beauty and barber shops—usually were less than \$20 a family at income levels below \$1,000 in all of the farm sections except California, where spending patterns tended to be more urbanized than in most other sections. In the income classes within the range \$1,000–\$1,999 average outlays did not exceed \$30, except in California, the part-time section of Oregon, and the cattle-range section; they failed to reach \$50 even at the highest income levels in any sections except California and Georgia and Mississippi.

Village and small-city families generally spent more on personal care than farm families with comparable incomes. Average expenditures for personal care by village and small-city families approached or exceeded \$30 at the level \$1,250–\$1,499—an appreciably lower level than in farm sections. In fact, averages for the four sections of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region did not reach \$30 until the \$3,000 income line was reached, if then. City and village families at the level \$3,000–\$3,999 had average outlays ranging from \$49 to \$65; in no farm section represented at this level did the average exceed \$47.

Farm wives generally spend less for personal services than their husbands. In villages and cities a similar situation prevails at the lower income levels; but as families become comparatively well-to-do, wives' expenditures for services frequently exceed those of husbands. In two farm sections—California and the cattle-range section of South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado—wives followed this urban pattern of spending for services. At the top of the income scale, for example, wives on California farms spent sums averaging \$15 as compared with \$11 spent by their husbands.

Miscellaneous expenditures for family living that could not properly be classified in any of the 14 other consumption categories were grouped together in the category, miscellaneous or other family expenditures. Included were interest on debts for family living, dues to political organizations, outlays for a cemetery lot and its upkeep

and for funerals, payments for legal services of a personal rather than business nature, and rental of a safe deposit box. Although amounts spent for such items by an individual family might be large, as in the event of death, the group average was small—usually less than \$10 at income levels below \$2,000 in small cities, villages, and farm sections. No discussion of outlays for this category is given in this report, but data are available for each of the analysis units in table 16.

The Scope and Organization of This Report

Ways of spending for three categories of family living—(1) gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; (2) personal care, and (3) miscellaneous items—are presented in this report. Families providing the data upon which the tabulations are based were drawn from 20 small cities, 140 villages, and 64 counties comprising 13 farm sections. Other facts concerning the consumption patterns of these families and their income are presented in the remaining 21 volumes from the Study of Consumer Purchases. (See p. 108 for a list of the 22 reports.)

The families included in the study of consumption patterns (as differentiated from the study of family income) were limited to those in which there was a husband and a wife, both native-born and white, except in the Southeast where Negroes were included as separate population units. Farm families are those of operators in 13 type-of-farming sections, scattered through the United States (except the Southwest), which represent the major types of agricultural production in this country. Farm laborers and paid managers of farms were excluded except in the Southeast, where a special study was made of the tenure-labor group, sharecroppers. (See Glossary, Farm Operator, for a discussion of the difference between an operator and a sharecropper according to the definitions used in this study.) All of the families discussed in this report and in others dealing with consumption were nonrelief.

Because of the eligibility requirements for the study of family consumption, various population groups were eliminated, such as those that had relief during the year, the foreign-born, broken families, farm families that had moved during the year, and Negroes except in the Southeast. These excluded families, in general, had lower incomes than those included in the study. The average income of the families surveyed, therefore, was higher than that of the population of these communities as a whole. This fact should be borne in mind in interpreting figures in the all-incomes line of a table. The average amounts spent for personal care, for example, by the families surveyed in a group of villages is undoubtedly somewhat higher than would be the average for all families in those villages, including the lower income, eliminated groups as well as those surveyed. (See Methodology and Appraisal, The Consumption Sample in Relation to the Total Population.

The pattern of spending for gifts and welfare, for personal care, and for miscellaneous items that is presented for a given income level may be considered characteristic of the expenditure habits of the native-white (or Negro) nonrelief families of comparable incomes in the farm counties, villages, and cities surveyed, and in others similar in geographic location and in economic and cultural characteristics. Exceptions are found at the lowest extreme of the income scale, where

many families seem to have had greater financial resources than are usual at such levels. It seems probable that the low-income groups included some families suffering temporary economic reverses but having savings or other means of maintaining a level of living beyond that possible on their income for the year. (See Methodology and Appraisal, p. 104, for a further discussion of the composition of the low-income groups.)

Comparisons of the 13 type-of-farming sections are based only upon the families of the white operators. It should be recognized in using this material that the ranking of the sections with respect to expenditures for gifts and welfare and other consumption characteristics might change if comparisons were based upon all families in each section rather than on the selected native-white, nonrelief groups. The excluded families—foreign-born, relief, and others—constitute varying proportions of the total population in different parts of the country; hence the effect of their exclusion upon levels of spending would differ from one community to another. Similar precautions should be used in interpreting the regional comparisons of village data.

SECTION 2. GIFTS, WELFARE CONTRIBUTIONS, AND SELECTED TAXES IN RELATION TO IN- COME LEVEL

Farm Operators' Families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio Section

Gifts and Welfare Contributions to Individuals and Organizations

A large proportion of the native-white farm families in this Pennsylvania-Ohio section spent something for gifts and contributions—even those that did not have enough income to meet their own needs. At the level \$250-\$499 an average of about \$15 was spent for presents and donations during the year. These gifts included their contributions to church, to welfare and educational agencies, presents (Christmas and other) to persons outside the family, sums for the support of relatives, and charitable donations to other individuals. With increasing means, families generally increased the amounts they gave away. Averages were below \$20 at income levels within the range \$250-\$999; they ranged from \$23 to \$46 at levels within the range \$1,000-\$2,499 and were more than \$120 at the upper extreme of the income scale. At most levels, such outlays were approximately double the amounts spent for recreation, much the same as averages for furnishings and equipment (table 1).

Although the well-to-do families gave away more dollars than the low-income groups, they gave no greater share of their incomes. Contributions were approximately 2 percent of income at all levels except the two lowest, where they were a larger proportion—3.5 percent at the level \$250-\$499. (The lowest income class, \$0-\$249, is generally excluded from discussions of patterns of consumption and income use, since the group was small and not typical of families customarily at this level. See Methodology and Appraisal, Data for Low-income Families, p. 104.)

The more well-to-do families, however, gave away a somewhat larger share of the total set aside for consumption (money and non-money) than did those with low incomes. Contributions were 5.9 percent of the value of family consumption at the level \$5,000-\$9,999, only 1.9 percent at the level \$250-\$499. The upper income groups were using only about half or less of their aggregate income for living, while the remainder was used for decreasing debts and increasing assets; hence their donations and gifts were a larger percentage of consumption than of income. The reverse, however, was true at low income levels, where income failed to meet consumption (table 1).

Gifts and contributions may be classed in six subgroups: Contributions to church, missions, and Sunday school; those to welfare organizations, such as the community chest and the Red Cross; those to colleges, libraries, alumni funds, and the like; Christmas, birthday,

TABLE 1.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR CATEGORIES OF GOODS AND SERVICES (PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO FARMS);
Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, distribution of value of consumption among major categories of goods and
services, and gifts and welfare and personal care as percentages of family income and of value of consumption, by income, Pennsylvania-
Ohio farm analysts unit,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Value of consumption			Farm-furnished value of and ex- penditures for—			Expenditures for—										Gifts and welfare as a percent- age of—		Personal income as a percent- age of—			
	Value of farm- furnished goods ¹			Household oper- ation			Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Automobile and other transpor- tation	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Reading	Formal education	Tobacco and mis- cellaneous items ⁵	Gifts and welfare	Selected taxes ⁶	Family income ⁷		Value of con- sumption ⁸		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)															(8)	(9)
Total ²	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
All incomes	1,278	712	566	503	240	121	39	108	117	14	48	18	8	7	18	33	4	2.1	2.6	0.9	1.1	
0-249	927	588	339	323	170	119	31	91	55	10	33	4	6	0	14	67	4	41.1	7.2	6.1	1.1	
250-499	731	409	322	311	132	80	25	46	46	9	34	8	5	3	14	14	4	3.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	
500-749	805	418	357	365	138	88	15	54	60	10	29	8	5	1	15	14	3	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	
750-999	935	489	446	419	164	92	19	70	73	11	32	10	6	3	14	19	3	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.2	
1,000-1,249	1,101	582	519	474	201	103	26	87	83	13	45	13	7	4	19	23	3	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	
1,250-1,499	1,260	692	568	517	224	122	39	103	107	15	46	21	8	5	17	34	3	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.2	
1,500-1,749	1,365	764	601	539	247	121	45	117	143	16	46	22	8	6	17	35	4	2.2	2.6	1.0	1.2	
1,750-1,999	1,464	836	628	544	284	134	52	130	150	15	58	22	8	9	19	36	3	1.9	2.5	.8	1.0	
2,000-2,499	1,617	927	700	600	320	148	54	144	156	18	57	26	9	12	23	46	4	2.1	2.8	.8	1.0	
2,500-2,999	1,788	1,040	748	624	359	163	62	166	175	18	74	29	10	18	27	59	4	2.2	3.3	.7	1.0	
3,000-3,999	1,888	1,102	786	639	404	172	82	174	194	19	67	30	10	14	18	60	5	1.8	3.2	.6	1.0	
4,000-4,999	2,168	1,390	778	700	416	185	76	237	273	21	73	28	12	35	20	88	4	2.0	4.1	.5	1.0	
5,000-9,999	2,082	1,273	809	644	415	218	79	201	280	18	82	20	12	8	28	122	5	2.1	5.9	.3	.9	

¹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² The sum of columns 3 and 4.

³ The sum of columns 8-18 plus expenditures for food, housing, and household operation.

⁴ Includes the value of food, housing, fuel, etc., furnished by the farm for family use.

⁵ Expenditures for tobacco and for miscellaneous items such as interest on debts incurred for family living, bank charges, legal services, and funeral and cemetery expenditures.

⁶ Includes poll and income taxes only.

⁷ Percentages are based on the total family income (money and nonmoney, farm and nonfarm) in each class.

⁸ Percentages are based on the total value of consumption in each class (column 2).

wedding, and other gifts to persons not members of the economic family; contributions to the support of relatives; and charitable donations to nonrelated individuals. These six subgroups can be combined to form two classes—one, contributions to organizations; the other, gifts to individuals. The former accounted for about 60 to 80 percent of the total given away at most income levels (table 2).

Contributions to church, missions, and Sunday school were the most favored form of giving, accounting for more than half—56 to 76 percent—of all gifts and donations at every level but the lowest. The proportion of these farm families contributing to the church was large—from 68 to 96 percent. Average amounts given by the families that donated ranged from \$13 at the level \$250–\$499 to \$76 at the upper income extreme.

Fewer families gave financial support to the community chest and other welfare and civic agencies—from 10 to 20 percent of the families in income classes within the range \$250–\$1,499 and from 30 to 53 percent of those at higher levels. Average amounts donated by givers were much smaller than church contributions, ranging from \$2 to \$11.

Donations to scholarships, memorial funds, libraries, and the like were made by only 1 percent of the entire group (all income classes combined) and by fewer than 2 percent of those at any level except the highest. Average amounts given by donors varied widely but exceeded \$6 at only two levels, at one of which (\$5,000–\$9,999) one family gave \$180.

Christmas, birthday, and other gifts to persons outside the family ranked second in importance among the six subgroups of donations, being exceeded usually by contributions to the church. (Gifts exchanged within the family were not included in this category; instead they were classified as expenditures for specific articles, such as clothing and jewelry.) From 34 to 43 percent of the families in income classes within the range \$250–\$999 had such expenditures; from 53 to 60 percent of those at higher levels. Average outlays for presents by families giving generally were less than \$10 in classes below \$1,250; from \$10 to \$20 in those above. Gifts of this sort accounted for about one-sixth of the total given away at most levels below \$1,000, for a somewhat higher proportion at intermediate levels, and a lower proportion at the top of the income scale.

About 1 farm family in 20 was contributing to the support of relatives outside the home. (Others may have contributed to the maintenance of related persons living with them as members of the economic family, but the number of such instances is unknown.) The proportion giving such financial aid was, in general, less than 5 percent at income levels below \$1,750; 5 percent or more at levels above. Average amounts given by donors varied irregularly with income, ranging from \$12 at the level \$1,750–\$1,999 to \$500 for one family in the highest income group.

Charitable donations to persons other than relatives were made by fewer than 5 percent of the families at levels below \$1,000; by 5 to 12 percent at most levels above. Average amounts given (all-family averages) were usually small—less than \$1 in all income classes within the range \$250–\$1,999; between \$1 and \$3 above this line. For donors, averages ranged from \$2 in the class \$250–\$499 to \$26 in the class \$3,000–\$3,999.

TABLE 2.—GIFTS AND WELFARE (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO FARMS): *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts and welfare, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Church, Sunday school	Gifts ²	Support of relatives ³	Donations to other persons ⁴	Community chest, welfare agencies	Other donations ⁵	Church, Sunday school	Gifts ²	Support of relatives ³	Donations to other persons ⁴	Community chest, welfare agencies	Other donations ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Percentage ⁶ of families having expenditures							Average ⁷ expenditures, based on families having specified expenditures					
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	85.5	51.9	4.7	5.6	27.2	1.1	25.22	14.51	51.21	13.14	4.75	12.29
0-249.....	85.7	28.6	.0	4.8	23.8	.0	21.72	154.00	-----	\$25.00	10.80	-----
250-499.....	68.0	43.0	6.0	2.0	19.0	1.0	12.74	5.84	48.50	\$2.50	2.32	\$1.00
500-749.....	74.6	34.4	4.3	2.4	10.5	.0	13.42	6.17	16.22	6.80	2.14	-----
750-999.....	82.2	42.1	3.9	4.9	19.7	1.3	16.36	7.66	21.75	8.67	3.55	14.00
1,000-1,249.....	83.7	58.2	3.4	6.1	17.7	.7	18.78	7.73	39.00	9.50	3.31	\$3.00
1,250-1,499.....	86.9	54.8	4.2	4.5	19.6	.6	21.47	21.53	33.69	12.93	4.79	\$5.50
1,500-1,749.....	90.3	58.4	3.0	6.4	30.0	1.9	26.34	9.77	112.88	10.29	5.02	2.80
1,750-1,999.....	91.4	53.8	5.6	5.1	35.0	1.5	28.03	14.71	12.18	6.40	4.04	2.33
2,000-2,499.....	87.8	55.9	5.5	7.5	37.4	1.2	30.83	22.36	52.14	19.58	4.88	3.00
2,500-2,999.....	91.1	60.0	8.1	8.9	52.6	.7	37.87	20.05	91.91	16.25	5.34	\$8.50
3,000-3,999.....	95.7	60.3	7.8	8.6	50.9	1.7	43.95	15.26	35.11	25.70	6.90	5.50
4,000-4,999.....	92.3	53.8	11.5	11.5	34.6	.0	68.58	13.71	120.00	15.67	6.00	-----
5,000-9,999.....	89.5	52.6	5.3	.0	52.6	5.3	76.29	22.80	\$500.00	-----	10.20	\$180.00
Average ⁸ expenditures, based on all families							Percentage ⁹ distribution of total expenditures					
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
All incomes.....	21.58	7.53	2.43	0.73	1.29	0.13	64.0	22.4	7.2	2.2	3.8	0.4
0-249.....	18.62	44.00	.00	1.19	2.57	.00	28.1	66.2	.0	1.8	3.9	.0
250-499.....	8.66	2.51	2.91	.05	.44	.01	59.4	17.2	20.0	.3	3.0	.1
500-749.....	10.02	2.12	.70	.16	.22	.00	75.8	16.0	5.3	1.2	1.7	.0
750-999.....	13.45	3.23	.86	.43	.70	.18	71.3	17.1	4.6	2.3	3.7	1.0
1,000-1,249.....	15.71	4.50	1.33	.58	.58	.02	69.1	19.8	5.8	2.6	2.6	.1
1,250-1,499.....	18.65	11.80	1.40	.58	.94	.04	55.9	35.3	4.2	1.7	2.8	.1
1,500-1,749.....	23.78	5.71	3.38	.66	1.50	.05	67.8	16.3	9.6	1.9	4.3	.1
1,750-1,999.....	25.61	7.91	.68	.32	1.42	.04	71.2	22.0	1.9	.9	3.9	.1
2,000-2,499.....	27.06	12.50	2.87	1.46	1.83	.04	59.1	27.3	6.3	3.2	4.0	.1
2,500-2,999.....	34.50	12.03	7.49	1.44	2.81	(10)	59.2	20.6	12.9	2.5	4.8	(11)
3,000-3,999.....	42.06	9.21	2.72	2.22	3.51	.09	70.3	15.4	4.5	3.7	5.9	.2
4,000-4,999.....	63.31	7.38	13.84	1.81	2.08	.00	71.6	8.3	15.7	2.0	2.4	.0
5,000-9,999.....	68.26	12.00	26.32	.00	5.37	9.47	56.2	9.9	21.7	.0	4.4	7.8

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Includes Christmas and all other gifts, as distinguished from charity, given to persons not members of the economic family or household employees.

³ Includes only relatives who are not members of the economic family.

⁴ Individuals who are neither relatives nor members of economic family.

⁵ Includes contributions for scholarships, memorials, alumni funds, etc.

⁶ Based on the total number of families in each class.

⁷ Based on the corresponding number of families having expenditures for the specified subgroup of gifts and welfare (table 14).

⁸ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁹ Based on the total expenditures for gifts and welfare (the sum of columns 2-7)

¹⁰ \$0.0050 or less.

¹¹ 0.050 or less.

Income and Other Selected Taxes

Only Federal and State income and poll taxes are included in the so-called selected or personal tax subgroup of this study. Taxes on the farm dwelling were considered a business expenditure; so were personal property taxes of farm families, since it was assumed that most of the effects upon which they were levied would be those for the farm enterprise. (For village and city families, however, personal property taxes were for the most part on household goods, clothing, and jewelry and, therefore, were included in this selected or personal tax subgroup.) Automobile taxes were classified with other car operation expenditures; sales taxes, as outlays for the commodities on which the tax was levied. The figures presented here, therefore, do not in any way represent the total burden of taxation of these farm families; nor do they provide an adequate basis for comparing the taxes paid by families at different income levels.

More than half the families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section paid poll or income taxes. Only in the income classes in the range \$750-\$1,249 did the proportion fall slightly below 50 percent; in the classes within the range \$3,000-\$4,999 it rose to 80 percent. The increases, as income rose, in the proportion of families paying such taxes accounts for the increase in average amounts paid (based on all families) from less than \$3.64 in classes below \$2,000 to amounts varying between \$4.05 and \$5.21 in the classes above. The average payments of families having such expenditures showed little variation throughout the income range, being between \$5 and \$7 at all levels except the highest (table 14).

Comparison of Farm Operators' Families in 13 Sections

Gifts and Welfare Contributions to Individuals and Organizations

Gifts and contributions of farm families in the 13 type-of-farming sections generally averaged less than \$25 at income levels under \$1,000; between \$20 and \$50 at levels in the range \$1,000-\$1,749; between \$35 and \$60 at higher levels until the \$3,000 line was reached. Above that point, in the sections represented, variations were great, due in part to the small number of families in a cell. California, New Jersey, and the North Dakota-Kansas section generally held the upper places when the 13 sections were ranked by average amounts given. At levels below \$1,250, the three sections of the Southeast and the Oregon part-time section ranked low; but outlays in each of these sections except the self-sufficing increased rapidly with income, and at the upper levels these sections outranked many of the others (table 3).

The pattern of giving had certain similarities throughout the 13 sections. In each, contributions to the church, gifts to persons outside the family circle, and contributions to support of relatives accounted for the major part—about nine-tenths or more—of the total given by all families (all income classes combined). Donations to the community chest and other welfare organizations, to colleges and the like, and to nonrelated persons were comparatively small. Average amounts given by all families were less than \$2 for each of these three subgroups, except in the California and Oregon part-time sections, where donations to the community chest and other welfare agencies were \$3.51 and \$3.06 per family.

TABLE 3.—GIFTS AND WELFARE (FARM SECTIONS): *Average total expenditures for gifts and welfare, contributions to church, expenditures for gifts, and percentage of total expenditures for gifts and welfare used for church, selected income classes, 13 while farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Vermont	New Jersey	Pennsylvania-Ohio	Michigan-Wisconsin	Illinois-Iowa	North Dakota-Kansas	South Dakota-Montana-Colorado	Washington-Oregon	Oregon-part-time	California	North Carolina self-sufficing counties	North Carolina-South Carolina	Georgia-Mississippi
Average ² expenditures for gifts and welfare													
250-499-----	\$7.07	\$28.22	\$14.58	\$17.32	\$11.44	\$21.72	\$25.98	\$12.46	\$9.50	\$25.78	\$4.64	\$5.13	\$3.60
500-749-----	14.62	25.24	13.22	16.80	11.90	19.79	15.73	16.97	10.41	20.81	8.74	8.19	7.39
750-999-----	21.34	26.59	18.85	18.86	20.53	29.37	17.31	18.60	11.86	24.97	8.59	13.22	13.64
1,000-1,249-----	24.13	40.47	22.72	24.31	20.82	36.06	39.48	31.13	15.20	29.45	14.74	22.45	21.53
1,250-1,499-----	37.81	23.15	33.41	28.73	33.91	44.83	25.62	34.20	22.08	50.72	20.61	24.49	30.41
1,500-1,749-----	44.08	42.68	35.08	37.05	34.90	43.51	17.69	43.72	35.98	50.07	28.88	36.29	35.35
1,750-1,999-----	55.75	58.28	35.98	39.53	44.04	53.57	45.92	41.40	35.80	74.04	56.50	45.92	31.91
2,000-2,499-----	50.17	54.08	45.76	54.30	46.95	53.91	32.15	58.09	56.71	88.80	-----	52.52	50.60
2,500-2,999-----	56.46	64.43	58.27	49.16	50.42	60.69	55.07	54.67	70.10	70.81	-----	53.82	72.86
Average ² expenditures for church and Sunday school													
250-499-----	\$5.21	\$13.03	\$8.66	\$10.26	\$7.68	\$10.99	\$4.45	\$5.66	\$3.00	\$14.19	\$4.13	\$3.70	\$2.70
500-749-----	6.15	15.71	10.02	10.80	6.35	11.81	5.92	8.38	2.82	12.59	6.63	5.61	4.93
750-999-----	9.63	19.69	13.45	10.90	9.34	18.93	5.98	6.16	2.13	12.49	6.74	8.64	7.40
1,000-1,249-----	10.59	27.37	15.71	14.31	11.26	18.37	12.46	12.62	2.30	9.59	10.60	14.38	11.48
1,250-1,499-----	14.68	15.40	18.65	17.36	13.75	28.52	7.73	10.86	10.83	19.55	12.80	16.16	18.09
1,500-1,749-----	17.94	27.35	23.78	22.81	14.07	29.98	7.74	13.58	6.29	24.29	18.31	18.15	17.88
1,750-1,999-----	24.95	19.52	25.61	25.60	19.40	18.03	12.48	8.10	9.48	27.04	21.00	23.67	17.84
2,000-2,499-----	21.94	22.53	27.06	31.54	22.31	37.85	13.42	14.06	19.49	35.72	-----	29.24	21.31
2,500-2,999-----	24.91	25.48	34.50	20.52	27.74	40.39	13.69	17.29	25.94	23.65	-----	30.59	26.69
Percentage ⁴ of total expenditures for gifts and welfare taken by contributions to church													
250-499-----	73.7	46.2	59.4	59.2	67.1	50.6	17.1	45.4	³ 0.0	55.0	89.0	72.1	75.0
500-749-----	42.1	62.2	75.8	64.3	53.4	59.7	37.6	49.4	27.1	60.5	75.9	68.5	66.7
750-999-----	45.1	74.1	71.4	57.8	45.5	64.5	34.5	33.1	18.0	50.0	78.5	65.4	54.3
1,000-1,249-----	43.9	67.6	69.1	58.1	54.1	50.9	31.6	40.5	15.1	32.6	71.9	64.1	53.3
1,250-1,499-----	38.8	66.5	55.8	60.4	40.5	63.6	30.2	31.8	49.0	38.5	62.1	66.0	59.5
1,500-1,749-----	40.7	64.1	67.8	61.6	40.3	68.9	43.8	31.1	17.5	48.5	63.4	50.0	50.6
1,750-1,999-----	44.8	33.5	71.2	64.8	44.1	73.7	27.2	19.6	26.5	36.5	37.2	51.5	55.9
2,000-2,499-----	43.7	41.7	59.1	58.1	47.5	70.2	41.7	24.2	34.4	40.2	-----	55.7	42.1
2,500-2,999-----	44.1	39.5	59.2	41.7	55.0	66.6	24.9	31.6	37.0	33.4	-----	56.8	36.6
Average ² expenditures for gifts													
250-499-----	\$1.82	\$4.22	\$2.51	\$4.88	\$2.77	\$6.45	\$14.38	\$4.90	\$9.50	\$8.37	\$0.31	\$0.89	\$0.57
500-749-----	6.11	7.20	2.12	4.57	3.75	6.60	7.54	5.12	5.47	5.16	7.78	1.10	1.59
750-999-----	9.24	5.49	3.23	6.91	6.84	6.52	7.44	8.52	7.56	9.13	1.06	2.49	3.09
1,000-1,249-----	8.36	10.14	4.50	7.39	7.41	8.75	8.25	10.68	6.14	9.94	3.19	3.48	4.87
1,250-1,499-----	15.55	5.81	11.80	8.67	14.07	9.90	12.38	12.15	8.54	14.08	4.84	4.32	5.69
1,500-1,749-----	16.98	10.94	5.71	10.66	10.10	8.03	8.61	19.76	11.81	13.87	9.26	6.59	8.00
1,750-1,999-----	13.80	17.74	7.91	12.98	8.91	9.33	17.76	23.01	13.71	14.93	6.06	6.72	7.80
2,000-2,499-----	19.91	18.93	12.50	18.10	14.86	13.06	14.23	22.67	13.53	21.55	-----	10.23	10.71
2,500-2,999-----	19.37	17.09	12.03	21.44	9.58	12.39	19.23	22.36	21.72	23.71	-----	11.65	12.18

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for gifts and welfare.

But the pattern showed marked differences with respect to the comparative importance of the three major subgroups—church, gifts, and support of relatives. The church accounted for about half or more of the total given away in eight sections—New Jersey, Pennsylvania—Ohio, Michigan—Wisconsin, Illinois—Iowa, North Dakota—Kansas, and the three sections in the Southeast; for about two-fifths in California and Vermont. In the cattle-range section of the Plains and Mountain region and the two sections of the Pacific northwest, contributions to the church were a little less than one-third of the total given away; only in these three sections were average outlays for gifts greater than for the church (tables 3 and 14).

Contributions to the support of relatives were of greatest importance in the California, Oregon part-time, and cattle-range sections. In these sections, about one-fourth of the total given away went to help relatives; in Michigan and Wisconsin, in contrast, only 4 percent.

Gifts (Christmas, birthday, and the like) took a comparatively large share—about two-fifths—of the total in the Washington—Oregon and the cattle-range sections; about half as large a proportion (approximately one-fifth) in the three sections of the Southeast that ranked low, as is shown below by data for families of all income classes combined:

Farm section:	Percentage of total expenditures for gifts and welfare taken by—		
	Gifts	Support of relatives	Community chest and welfare agencies
Vermont.....	37	10	2
New Jersey.....	28	11	4
Pennsylvania—Ohio.....	22	7	4
Michigan—Wisconsin.....	32	4	2
Illinois—Iowa.....	30	18	2
North Dakota—Kansas.....	24	14	3
South Dakota—Montana—Colorado.....	41	23	4
Washington—Oregon.....	40	19	4
Oregon, part-time farms.....	31	25	8
California.....	26	24	6
North Carolina, self-sufficing counties.....	18	11	1
North Carolina—South Carolina.....	19	19	2
Georgia—Mississippi.....	20	19	6

Average donations to the church tended to be comparatively high in the Pennsylvania—Ohio, North Dakota—Kansas, and California sections and, at the lower income levels, in New Jersey. The four lowest ranks among the 13 sections usually were held by the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina, the cattle-range section of the Plains and Mountain region, and the two sections of the Pacific northwest. Differences among the sections were considerable; averages ranged from \$3 in the Oregon part-time section to \$16 in New Jersey at the level \$500–\$749; from \$8 in the cattle-range counties to \$29 in the North Dakota—Kansas wheat section of the same region at the level \$1,250–\$1,499.

Outlays for Christmas, anniversary, and other gifts by families in the Southeast were low as compared with those in most of the other farm sections at income levels below \$3,000; California and the Washington—Oregon section tended to rank high. Sums given to aid relatives were less than \$10 at most levels in the range \$250–\$2,999; amounts tended to be comparatively large in California, small in the Pennsylvania—Ohio and Michigan—Wisconsin sections.

Contributions to the community chest and to other welfare agencies tended to be greatest on the Pacific Coast, especially in California, and lowest in the Southeast and in the Michigan-Wisconsin and Illinois-Iowa sections—doubtless a reflection of the greater prevalence of welfare organizations in the more urbanized areas.

Income and Other Selected Taxes

Variations among the farm sections with respect to payments of income and poll taxes were wide, as would be expected in view of differences in State tax systems. Thus, at most income levels in the Vermont section practically all families had tax payments, while in Michigan and Wisconsin and in the three Pacific Coast sections a negligible number of families had such expenditures at levels below \$2,000. The average tax payments of families spending varied also; hence differences in the averages based on all families were due to variations in both the proportion of families paying taxes and the average outlays of those taxed. These relationships are illustrated by the following figures for families at the level \$1,250-\$1,499:

Farm section:	Percentage of families paying taxes	Average outlays for taxes, based on—	
		All families	Families paying
Vermont.....	100	\$10. 70	\$10. 70
New Jersey.....	92	1. 11	1. 20
Pennsylvania-Ohio.....	51	3. 26	6. 45
Michigan-Wisconsin.....	1	. 03	¹ 5. 00
Illinois-Iowa.....	41	2. 79	6. 87
North Dakota-Kansas.....	44	1. 85	4. 23
South Dakota-Montana-COLORADO.....	47	1. 47	3. 14
Washington-Oregon.....	4	. 38	10. 75
Oregon, part-time farms.....	2	. 02	¹ 1. 00
California.....	0	. 00	----
North Carolina, self-sufficing counties.....	59	1. 33	2. 27
North Carolina-South Carolina.....	80	1. 26	1. 58
Georgia-Mississippi.....	90	2. 67	2. 96

¹ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

An increase in average amounts spent for poll and income taxes as income rises is to be expected and was typical of the pattern found in many farm sections. In a few, however, average payments decreased as income rose (table 14). The explanation lies in the fact that representation of the two or three States forming the analysis unit changed along the income scale. In the Illinois-Iowa section, for example, average tax outlays were \$3.31 at the level \$750-\$999 and \$2.66 at the level \$1,750-\$1,999. Relatively more of the families in the lower than in the upper income classes were drawn from Iowa where taxes were greater than in Illinois, in part because of certain poll taxes in effect at the time of the survey.

Village Families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Region

Gifts and Welfare Contributions to Individuals and Organizations

Average outlays for gifts and contributions were much the same for families in villages as for those on farms at the lower income levels. However, such expenditures increased with income much more rapidly in the villages; hence at the upper end of the income

scale averages were more than twice as great as for the farm group, as is illustrated below by figures for selected income classes (villages in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, farms in the Pennsylvania-Ohio section):

Family-income class:	<i>Average expenditures for gifts and contributions by—</i>	
	<i>Village families</i>	<i>Farm families</i>
\$500-\$749-----	\$12	\$13
\$1,000-\$1,249-----	26	23
\$1,750-\$1,999-----	69	36
\$3,000-\$3,999-----	166	60

The higher average total expenditures for gifts and contributions by the village than the farm families reflected larger outlays for five of the subgroups—gifts, support of relatives, donations to nonrelated persons, contributions to the community chest and other welfare organizations, and to schools, libraries, and the like. In contrast, church contributions of the farm families exceeded those of the village groups at income levels below \$1,750; at levels within the range \$1,750-\$4,999, however, the situation was reversed. The extent of the differences is illustrated below by figures for selected income classes:

Family-income class and degree of urbanization:	<i>Average expenditures for 1—</i>		
	<i>Church, Sunday school</i>	<i>Gifts</i>	<i>Support of relatives</i>
\$1,000-\$1,249—			
Villages-----	\$13	\$7	\$4
Farms-----	16	4	1
\$2,000-\$2,499—			
Villages-----	34	19	13
Farms-----	27	12	3

¹ Data for other income classes may be obtained from table 14.

A comparison of money outlays for gifts and contributions by farm and village families may exaggerate the extent to which the two groups differ. Gifts in kind, frequently made by farm families, are not included. Although a larger proportion of village than of farm families contributed money to the support of relatives, more of the latter families may have shared their homes with such persons. Farm houses generally were larger than those in the villages, providing more room for parents or others unable to maintain themselves independently. Contributions of food (as a bushel of apples, home-canned fruits, jellies, and fresh eggs) would be as welcome as money to needy relatives outside the home. Perhaps, too, the smaller proportion of farm families purchasing Christmas and other gifts may be offset, in part, by a larger proportion giving products from their farms or articles that utilized their skill in handicrafts.

The proportion of families contributing to the community chest or other welfare agencies was greater in villages than in farm sections, as would be expected because of the greater prevalence of organized charitable enterprises in the former communities (table 14). At income levels below \$1,750, village families giving to such organizations made donations similar in average size to those of farm families, but at the higher levels contributions of the former group tended to be larger. For example, in the class \$500-\$749, average donations of families giving were \$2.11 in the villages and \$2.09 in the farm section; but at the level \$2,500-\$2,999 they were \$9.68 and \$5.34, respectively.

The pattern of use of funds for gifts and donations differed somewhat among village and farm families. Contributions to the church accounted for a smaller proportion of the total given away by the former group—50 percent as compared with 69 percent for farm families at the level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example. The share of the total allocated to the church by village families declined as income rose—from 66 percent at the level \$250–\$499 to 19 percent at the level \$5,000–\$9,999—while for farm families it was much the same at the upper as at the lower end of the income distribution (tables 3, 5, and 14). Gifts and contributions to relatives accounted for more than half of the total given away by upper income families in villages—an appreciably larger proportion than for the farm group.

Income and Other Selected Taxes

The selected or personal taxes of village families included those levied on household goods, clothing, and jewelry as well as income and poll taxes. Both the proportion of families paying taxes and average payments made by those taxed increased with income; hence the average payments, based on all families, were appreciably greater at the upper than at the lower end of the income distribution, as is illustrated below:

Family-income class:	Percentage of families paying taxes	Average outlays for taxes, based on—	
		All families	Families paying
\$500–\$749.....	41	\$2. 23	\$5. 47
\$1, 000–\$1, 249.....	44	3. 34	7. 56
\$2, 500–\$2, 999.....	52	7. 44	14. 39
\$5, 000–\$9, 999.....	100	41. 10	41. 10

Payments of taxes by the village and farm families cannot be used as the basis for a comparison of such taxation at these two degrees of urbanization. The type of payments included in the subgroup, selected taxes, differed; personal property taxes were included for villages but not for farms. The States represented in the analysis units differed and, therefore, the systems of taxation. Furthermore, even if the coverage and the items included under taxes had been the same, a person interpreting the data would have had to bear in mind that income taxes are levied only on the money income of farm families. The taxable income of a farm and a village family at the same income level (as defined for this study) would therefore differ.

Comparison of Village Families in Two Occupational Groups

The village and small-city families were grouped into two broad occupational classifications—(1) clerical, business, and professional, and (2) wage-earner—for the study of the details of family consumption. In comparing outlays of the two occupational groups for gifts and contributions and for selected taxes, the great variety of pursuits in each must be considered (see Methodology and Appraisal, Occupational Classification, for a description of each group). Some of the differences in expenditure patterns of the two groups probably are obscured by the wide variation in kinds of jobs included in each. Differences between the ways of spending of the family of the college instructor and of the taxicab owner (both in the business and professional group) may be greater than differences between the latter family and the family of a skilled wage-earner.

Differences in income distribution and family composition of the two groups must be borne in mind also. The median income of the clerical, business, and professional families studied in the villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region was considerably higher than that of the wage-earner group, \$1,530 as compared with \$1,007. Families of wage earners tended to be larger at every income level, and some of the differences between the expenditures of the two groups may be accounted for by the increasing pressure upon income as the number of persons to be supported grows.

Wage-earner families had smaller average outlays for all gifts and contributions and for each of the types of donations than did the white-collar families—those in clerical, business, and professional work. Amounts given away by wage-earner families at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249 were \$12 less than for the white-collar group, \$22 as compared with \$34. Contributions to the church averaged \$12 for the former and \$16 for the latter; expenditures for gifts, \$7 and \$8; amounts for support of relatives, \$2 and \$7 (table 4).

Donations to the community chest and other welfare agencies, although comparatively small for both occupational groups, were approximately twice as great or greater for the white-collar as for the wage-earner families. Perhaps clerical, business, and professional families are more likely to be visited by persons raising money for civic organizations; perhaps, too, such donations win more social approval in this group.

Church contributions were a larger share of the total given away by the wage-earner than by the clerical, business, and professional families at most income levels, even though the actual sums contributed were smaller. More than half of the total outlays for gifts and donations of wage-earner families went to the church at every income level but one below \$2,500, while for the white-collar group percentages were half or less at all levels within this range.

Income, poll, and personal property taxes were paid by relatively fewer of the wage-earner than the white-collar families with comparable incomes—by 41 percent of the former and 50 percent of the latter group, for example, at the level \$1,000–\$1,249. Average outlays of the wage-earner families were smaller, too, at most levels, being \$2.79 as compared with \$4.36 at the level cited.

Differences may be due in part to higher personal property taxes for the clerical, business, and professional families. The larger proportion of such families than of wage-earners owning mechanical equipment, such as refrigerators and vacuum cleaners, and the larger amounts spent for clothing of husband and wife, are evidence of more valuable property for taxation. Furthermore, white-collar families tend to be smaller; hence they would have fewer dependents for whom deductions could be made in the computation of income taxes.

Comparison of Village Families in Five Regions

Total outlays for gifts and contributions did not show consistent differences among the villages of the five regions. The average expenditures of village families in the Southeast ranked low at the lower end of the income scale; but this region was generally in first place at levels above \$1,250. The New England families held fourth or fifth ranks more often than higher ones; those on the Pacific Coast,

TABLE 4.—GIFTS AND WELFARE; SELECTED TAXES (BY OCCUPATION): *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts and welfare, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of total expenditures for gifts and welfare among the subgroups; percentage of families having expenditures for selected taxes, and average amounts spent; by occupation for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysts unit, 1 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Occupational group and family-income class (dollars)	Families spending for gifts and welfare ²				Expenditures for gifts and welfare ³												Selected taxes ⁴		
	Church, Sunday school	Gifts	Sup- port of relatives	Com- munity chest, welfare agencies	All sub- groups	Church, Sunday school		Gifts	Support of relatives		Donations to other persons		Community chest, welfare agencies	Other donations	Fami- lies having expend- itures ²	Aver- age ² expend- itures			
						(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)					(13)	(14)	(15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
WAGE-EARNER FAMILIES																			
500-749	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.
750-999	63.8	42.1	7.7	16.9	10.17	6.07	59.6	2.85	28.0	0.89	8.8	0.04	0.4	0.29	2.9	0.03	0.3	37.4	1.80
1,000-1,249	73.8	53.3	5.4	26.7	15.42	9.36	60.7	3.89	25.2	1.32	8.6	0.24	1.6	.59	3.8	.02	.1	43.3	2.51
1,250-1,499	78.9	60.7	8.3	32.1	21.80	11.57	53.1	6.61	30.3	2.46	11.3	.26	1.2	1.74	3.4	.16	.7	40.9	2.45
1,500-1,749	80.0	68.3	9.8	39.0	28.00	13.99	50.0	8.05	28.8	3.67	13.1	.39	2.1	1.41	5.0	.29	1.0	36.6	2.45
1,750-1,999	86.0	73.6	13.2	50.4	36.34	18.61	51.2	9.08	23.0	6.50	17.9	.86	1.0	1.65	4.5	.14	.4	48.1	3.72
2,000-2,499	83.3	73.0	18.1	52.8	53.00	17.03	52.1	12.67	23.9	20.07	37.9	.86	1.6	2.37	4.8	.00	.0	44.4	3.64
2,500-2,999	88.1	88.1	10.2	62.7	48.34	26.37	54.5	14.58	30.2	22.90	60.0	.88	1.8	3.61	7.5	.00	.0	42.4	5.12
3,000-3,999	80.0	80.0	15.0	45.0	62.95	19.95	51.7	22.85	36.3	16.00	25.4	2.55	4.1	1.60	2.5	.00	.0	35.0	3.25
CLERICAL, BUSINESS, AND PROFESSIONAL FAMILIES																			
500-749	65.1	50.9	6.6	25.5	15.20	7.55	49.6	3.25	21.4	3.43	22.6	.21	1.4	.71	4.7	.05	.3	49.1	3.28
750-999	77.9	58.9	8.6	26.4	26.85	11.86	44.2	5.72	21.3	4.20	15.6	3.60	13.4	1.39	5.2	.08	.3	47.9	2.37
1,000-1,249	82.6	66.7	10.9	34.8	34.13	16.11	47.2	7.80	23.0	6.99	20.5	.41	1.2	1.41	4.1	1.35	4.0	50.2	4.36
1,250-1,499	86.5	74.4	10.7	52.1	46.80	19.73	42.2	11.87	25.4	6.48	13.8	1.24	2.6	2.34	5.0	5.14	11.0	52.6	3.78
1,500-1,749	93.5	74.0	10.4	55.8	48.47	23.80	49.1	14.54	30.0	5.34	11.0	1.25	2.6	3.54	7.3	.00	.0	48.7	4.02
1,750-1,999	87.1	82.2	10.6	58.3	76.71	31.15	40.6	20.62	26.9	16.23	21.2	2.97	3.9	4.48	5.8	1.20	1.6	59.5	8.13
2,000-2,499	88.1	79.7	12.7	60.2	63.71	30.56	48.0	16.64	26.1	11.42	17.9	1.22	1.9	3.60	5.7	.27	.4	42.4	3.51
2,500-2,999	88.2	82.9	28.9	73.7	103.65	43.74	42.2	27.60	26.6	23.12	22.3	1.49	1.4	7.64	7.4	.06	.1	50.0	8.95
3,000-3,999	91.8	86.7	18.4	72.4	99.47	44.00	44.2	23.17	23.3	21.65	21.8	2.26	2.3	7.57	7.6	.82	.8	55.1	8.30

¹ See Glossary and table 15 for definition of terms used in this table.

² Based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class. Percentages are based on the total expenditures for gifts and welfare (column 6).

⁴ Taxes included are income, poll, and personal property (other than on automobile).

one of the three upper ranks more often than fourth or fifth place. But no one unit was consistently highest or lowest throughout the entire income range (table 5).

TABLE 5.—GIFTS AND WELFARE (CITIES AND VILLAGES): *Average total expenditures for gifts and welfare, contributions to church, expenditures for gifts, and percentage of total expenditures for gifts and welfare used for church, selected income classes, 9 small-city and village analysis units in 22 States, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Small cities				Villages				
	North Central	Plains and Moun- tain	Pacific	South- east	New Eng- land	Middle Atlantic and North Central	Plains and Moun- tain	Pacific	South- east
Average ² expenditures for gifts and welfare									
250-499	\$5.64	\$11.00	\$4.08	\$3.94	\$14.42	\$6.24	\$7.45	\$16.68	\$4.41
500-749	9.28	16.21	10.30	8.56	12.43	11.66	13.19	11.10	8.43
750-999	16.29	26.81	20.56	19.85	17.33	18.68	18.05	19.17	16.20
1,000-1,249	23.50	32.42	22.76	28.04	22.90	26.11	30.68	28.96	24.45
1,250-1,499	32.75	36.82	33.80	38.17	34.72	36.76	35.46	33.92	39.45
1,500-1,749	45.49	58.71	43.11	48.25	43.81	42.94	54.21	48.94	57.01
1,750-1,999	48.98	68.58	51.23	58.57	50.45	69.45	67.26	63.01	64.40
2,000-2,249	67.89	77.04	76.77	82.49	70.47	72.12	68.80	72.41	101.45
2,250-2,499	84.64	88.23	92.35	96.15					
2,500-2,999	95.44	97.50	107.84	150.43	105.00	93.29	98.29	98.99	120.72
Average ² expenditures for church and Sunday school									
250-499	\$2.92	\$7.31	\$2.83	\$1.73	\$6.71	\$4.09	\$3.74	\$10.46	\$2.80
500-749	5.10	8.20	4.35	5.35	6.85	6.51	6.98	5.47	4.96
750-999	8.30	11.80	8.99	10.07	9.79	10.07	8.11	9.37	8.08
1,000-1,249	11.37	11.72	6.61	15.33	11.60	13.16	12.76	10.36	14.05
1,250-1,499	15.29	15.35	10.31	21.00	14.30	16.66	15.35	11.08	17.91
1,500-1,749	19.85	24.62	10.60	26.59	13.08	21.44	17.46	13.47	30.81
1,750-1,999	18.91	27.43	9.08	28.60	20.64	26.83	22.75	19.92	32.77
2,000-2,249	27.64	32.83	15.51	37.44	27.62	33.53	25.25	26.35	54.51
2,250-2,499	26.54	38.26	15.74	55.38					
2,500-2,999	39.25	39.75	20.40	69.21	31.39	39.94	28.69	25.11	60.07
Percentage ³ of total expenditures for gifts and welfare taken by contributions to church									
250-499	51.8	66.5	69.4	43.9	46.5	65.5	50.2	62.7	63.5
500-749	55.0	50.6	42.2	62.5	55.3	55.8	52.9	49.3	58.8
750-999	51.0	44.0	43.7	50.7	56.5	53.9	44.9	48.9	49.9
1,000-1,249	48.4	36.2	29.0	54.7	50.7	50.4	41.6	35.8	57.5
1,250-1,499	46.7	41.7	30.5	55.0	41.2	45.3	43.3	32.7	45.4
1,500-1,749	43.6	41.9	24.6	55.1	29.9	49.9	32.2	27.5	54.0
1,750-1,999	38.6	40.0	17.7	48.8	40.9	38.6	33.8	31.6	50.9
2,000-2,249	40.7	42.6	20.2	45.4	39.2	46.5	36.7	36.4	53.7
2,250-2,499	31.4	43.4	17.0	57.6					
2,500-2,999	41.1	40.8	18.9	46.0	29.9	42.8	29.2	25.4	49.8
Average ² expenditures for gifts									
250-499	\$1.41	\$3.69	\$0.42	\$0.39	\$7.28	\$1.07	\$3.26	\$1.86	\$0.92
500-749	2.65	5.19	5.11	2.00	3.71	2.97	4.36	4.74	2.24
750-999	4.87	9.92	8.02	3.06	5.83	4.41	7.64	6.78	4.31
1,000-1,249	5.89	11.65	9.69	5.52	8.52	7.05	11.07	9.93	5.04
1,250-1,499	8.98	14.57	13.54	9.36	11.23	9.84	11.02	12.90	11.08
1,500-1,749	11.89	17.86	19.11	9.86	22.22	12.06	14.66	14.98	12.66
1,750-1,999	14.41	18.54	20.41	10.78	19.04	18.19	22.03	21.93	17.56
2,000-2,249	17.05	25.37	25.25	14.25	24.55	19.45	19.15	22.30	19.36
2,250-2,499	22.50	22.71	35.86	20.91					
2,500-2,999	22.91	28.76	30.87	21.87	37.51	23.12	25.39	28.29	25.24

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for gifts and welfare.

Church contributions of village families in the Southeast were larger than in the four other regions at all income levels above \$1,000, although they were smaller at levels below this line. The Middle Atlantic and North Central region generally ranked second; the Pacific, fourth or fifth. The proportion of families contributing to the church tended to be greater in the Southeast villages and smaller in those of the Pacific region than in the others. In the income class \$1,500-\$1,749, for example, church contributions were made by 90 percent of the village families in the Southeast and the North Central regions, by 82 percent in the Plains and Mountain region, by 74 percent in New England, and by 60 percent on the Pacific Coast. Average amounts contributed at this level ranged from \$13 in the Pacific and the New England regions to \$31 in the Southeast.

On the other hand, contributions to the community chest and other welfare agencies were made by relatively fewer families in the Southeast than elsewhere. At this same level, \$1,500-\$1,749, approximately 65 percent of the village families in the Plains and Mountain and the New England regions had such outlays, 53 percent in the North Central and the Pacific regions, and only 33 percent in the Southeast. Differences in the average amounts given, however, were less consistent.

No marked or consistent regional differences appeared with respect to outlays for gifts, for support of relatives, or for donations to non-related persons. It may be noted, however, that families in the New England villages aided in the support of relatives somewhat less frequently than did those at comparable income classes in other regions; outlays for gifts tended to be lowest in the North Central and Southeast regions.

The wide variation in the forms and rates of taxation in effect throughout the country is strikingly illustrated when comparisons are made of the proportion of village families in each of the five regions making payments of poll, income, and personal property taxes, and of the average amounts paid by these families in comparable income classes. At all levels above \$500 more than 90 percent of the New England families made such payments as contrasted with fewer than 50 percent (or indeed sometimes fewer than 25 percent) of the families in income classes below \$2,500 in the Pacific villages. The average payments of families making such outlays, however, did not differ greatly in villages of the New England and the Pacific regions; in fact, they were somewhat larger in the latter communities at most levels, as is illustrated by the following data for families in the income class \$1,500-\$1,749:

Analysis unit:	Percentage of families paying taxes	Average outlays for taxes, based on—	
		All families	Families paying
New England.....	98	\$4. 78	\$4. 89
Middle Atlantic and North Central..	48	3. 88	8. 02
Plains and Mountain.....	81	12. 55	15. 51
Pacific.....	35	2. 42	6. 99
Southeast.....	94	7. 45	7. 93

Village-City Comparison of Families in Five Regions

Village families in the North Central and the Pacific regions generally had somewhat larger total outlays for gifts and contributions than did small-city families with comparable incomes. Thus, at the level \$1,000-\$1,249 the averages were \$26 and \$29 for the former communities, about \$23 for each of the latter. In the Southeast, differences were not clear-cut; the city families had higher average outlays at some levels, lower at others. In the Plains and Mountain region the village families ranked below those in cities at most levels, but differences in average expenditures were not great—\$31 compared with \$32, for example, at the level \$1,000-\$1,249 (table 5).

Church contributions of the village families generally exceeded those of comparable small-city groups in the Middle Atlantic and North Central and the Pacific regions; in the Southeast and the Plains and Mountain regions, however, the contributions of the city families tended to be the larger. Outlays for gifts tended to be larger for village than for small-city families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central and the Southeast regions; smaller, in the two others. Donations to the support of relatives did not show consistent differences with degree of urbanization in the four regions.

City-village comparisons of tax payments should not be made on the basis of data from this study since not all the cities within a region are from the same states as the villages. Differences, therefore, may be a consequence of differences in State tax systems rather than in payments at the two degrees of urbanization.

SECTION 3. GIFTS, WELFARE CONTRIBUTIONS, AND SELECTED TAXES IN RELATION TO FAMILY COMPOSITION

Classification of Families by Type

What a family spends for presents and for donations to church and welfare, and amounts paid for income and personal taxes are affected not only by income level but also by the number and age of persons to be supported. For the analysis of patterns of spending for this category, therefore, families have been classified into so-called type groups on the basis of the number of family members other than husband and wife and their age—whether they were under 16 or were 16 or older.

The classification of a large number of families in a few groups implies that each group will present considerable variation in the age and to some extent in the number of persons per family. By definition, however, some groups vary less than others. In some (types 1, 2, and 3), the number of persons is rigidly specified and those other than the husband and wife must be in a given age class, i.e., under 16. Other types have greater flexibility both as to size and age composition. The seven types for which consumption data are presented are described in figure 1; dotted lines are used where variation in age class or in number, or in both, is permitted by definition. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Family-type Classification.

The classification of families by type tended to define within broad limits the age of the husband and wife, except for families of type

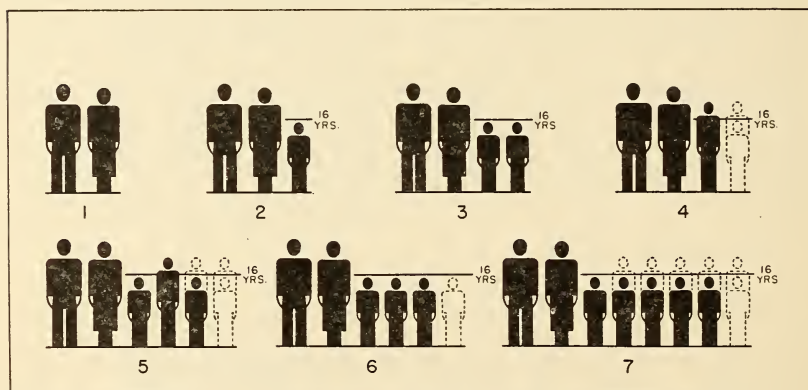


FIGURE 1.— Definitions of family types: Illustration of the definitions of the seven types used in classification of families. Possible variations in the number and age class of persons other than husband and wife are indicated by dotted lines.

1—composed of husband and wife only—which included all ages. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, about one-third of the husbands in type 1 families were under 40; another third, in the age range 40–59; a similar proportion 60 or older. As a group, these families were older than those of other types; the median age of the husband—53 years—was higher, as is shown below by data for families of all income classes combined:

Family type:	Median age of husband ¹	Average number of members other than husband and wife ²	
		Under 16	16 or older
1-----	53	----	----
2-----	35	1. 00	----
3-----	35	2. 00	----
4-----	52	. 28	1. 19
5-----	47	1. 78	1. 58
6-----	37	3. 25	----
7-----	43	3. 87	1. 42

¹ Data for other analysis units may be obtained from table 11.

² Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary for explanation of method used in computing averages.

Families of types 2, 3, and 6 had one, two, and three or four children under 16, respectively, and no other members except husband and wife. These type groups, therefore, included the great majority of the young families. In the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages the median age of the husbands in the two former types was 35; in the latter, 37 years. Young husbands and wives not in these three type groups would be in type 1 if they had no children or related persons in the economic family; or, if they had older relatives living with them, such as the wife's father, they might be in type 4, 5, or 7, depending upon the number of children under 16.

Families of types 4 and 5, by definition, included at least one son or daughter (or other family member not the husband or wife) who was 16 or older. The average size of the type 4 families was 3.47 members—husband, wife, 1.19 other persons 16 or older, and 0.28 persons under 16—in the Middle Atlantic and North Central villages. The average size of the type 5 families was 5.37 members—husband, wife, 1.58 other persons 16 or older, and 1.78 under 16. The large families of type 7 (seven or eight persons) usually had one or more members 16 or older other than husband or wife, though this was not required by definition. The average size of these families was 7.29 persons; 3.87 were under 16. Husbands in families of type 4 were comparatively old; 58 percent were 50 or above and their median age was only one year below that of type 1. In families of types 5 and 7 husbands were somewhat younger, the median age of the former group being 47 and of the latter, 43.

Consumption data were obtained from families of all seven types in the cities, villages, and farm sections of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and from villages and farm sections of the Southeast; from families of only the first five types in other regions. (See Methodology and Appraisal for further details as to the type groups included in each analysis unit.) The discussion that follows is based for the most part on the native-white families in the villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, with some references to the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section, since data for these two units are tabulated for each of the seven types separately. For all other units except the small cities of the North Central region the type

groups were combined as follows: Types 2 and 3; 4 and 5; 6 and 7 (where surveyed). Data on gifts, welfare, and selected taxes by family type for the cities and villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section only are presented in table 15 (see Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type and Occupation). Most comparisons in the discussion have been limited to the nine income classes in the range \$500-\$3,999, since the number of cases at income extremes is small and averages may be unreliable because of the effects of sampling fluctuations.

Village Families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Region

Gifts and Welfare Contributions to Individuals and Organizations

What a family gives during a year (presents and contributions) depends upon its income and the demands upon that income—the number of persons to be maintained; upon the urgency of requests for donations, such as illness or need of relatives; and upon the family's attitudes toward giving, which in turn are affected by the attitudes of their social group. The large family with a low or moderate income would have to make more sacrifices of wants and needs to give a specific sum than would the family of two; but the size of the former family would also mean more calls for donations and gifts, such as money for Sunday school and presents for little friends when birthday and Christmas parties are given. Since family size may work to increase or decrease outlays, and factors other than size help to determine amounts given, it is not surprising that the ranking of the seven family-type groups was not clear-cut throughout the income scale with respect to total gifts and contributions or average outlays for the three most important subgroups.

The two-person families of type 1 ranked high among the seven types with respect to total outlays for gifts and welfare; the large families of type 7 (seven or eight members) were in sixth or seventh place at most income levels. Differences between the averages for these two groups, usually at the two extremes of the array of the seven types, were appreciable. At the level \$750-\$999, for example, average total expenditures for gifts and contributions were \$27 for the type 1 families, \$8 for those of type 7; at the level \$2,000-\$2,499, \$103 and \$19 (table 6).

The type 1 families generally ranked first or second with respect to their outlays for gifts and support of relatives; their church contributions also tended to be large. The large families of type 7 made comparatively small expenditures for gifts and support of relatives; their church contributions, however, were small less consistently. At the level \$500-\$749, for example, the average amount given for church, Sunday school, and missions was greater for type 7 families than for those of type 1, \$9.45 compared with \$7.64, although this was not characteristic of the relative positions of the two groups at the majority of income levels (table 15).

TABLE 6.—GIFTS AND WELFARE; SELECTED TAXES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts and welfare, average amounts spent, and percentage of total expenditures for gifts and welfare used for specified subgroups; percentage of families having expenditures for selected taxes, and average amounts spent; by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class and family type	Families having ex- penditures for ² —			Average ² expenditures for—			Percentage ³ of total gifts and welfare used for—			Selected taxes ⁴		
	Church, Sunday school	Gifts	Support of relatives	All gifts and welfare	Church, Sunday school	Gifts	Support of relatives	Church, Sunday school	Gifts	Support of relatives	Families having ex- penditures ²	Average ² expenditures
INCOME CLASS \$750-\$999												
Type 1.....	Pct. 75.2	Pct. 62.1	Pct. 10.6	Dol. 26.53	Dol. 12.64	Dol. 6.82	Dol. 4.71	Pct. 47.6	Pct. 25.7	Pct. 17.8	Pct. 37.9	Dol. 2.14
Type 2.....	70.8	64.6	8.0	22.60	10.46	4.66	2.11	46.3	20.6	9.3	40.7	2.55
Type 3.....	72.5	57.5	3.8	13.22	7.71	3.75	1.05	58.3	28.4	7.9	43.8	2.20
Type 4.....	75.7	43.7	2.9	14.00	9.02	3.55	.77	64.4	25.4	5.5	47.6	2.60
Type 5.....	74.5	39.2	5.9	16.56	12.02	2.35	1.16	72.6	14.2	7.0	56.9	2.99
Type 6.....	81.8	47.7	2.3	7.95	5.86	1.82	.07	73.7	22.9	.9	52.3	2.91
Type 7.....	90.0	45.0	.0	8.15	6.45	1.60	.00	79.1	19.6	.0	60.0	2.90
INCOME CLASS \$1,250-\$1,499												
Type 1.....	77.0	84.0	13.0	51.49	18.21	16.86	5.59	35.4	32.7	10.9	42.0	2.72
Type 2.....	88.3	80.5	14.3	47.58	19.31	11.68	7.58	40.6	24.5	15.9	33.8	2.22
Type 3.....	79.2	68.1	8.3	25.97	13.37	6.32	4.21	51.5	24.3	16.2	52.8	3.11
Type 4.....	80.2	67.0	12.1	38.36	19.57	9.14	5.98	51.0	23.8	15.6	48.4	5.13
Type 5.....	86.0	55.8	2.3	22.07	11.19	7.37	2.32	50.7	33.4	10.5	34.9	1.93
Type 6.....	88.7	60.4	7.5	25.19	15.59	4.47	3.11	61.9	17.7	12.3	49.1	2.53
Type 7.....	84.0	64.0	4.0	19.56	12.84	4.28	1.60	65.6	21.9	8.2	48.0	2.64
INCOME CLASS \$2,000-\$2,499												
Type 1.....	85.0	75.0	28.3	102.91	37.40	30.47	27.55	36.3	29.6	26.8	58.3	8.49
Type 2.....	97.6	82.9	4.9	62.56	30.90	18.44	7.20	49.4	29.5	11.5	51.2	5.83
Type 3.....	76.9	92.3	7.7	62.57	36.19	19.65	2.50	57.8	31.4	4.0	34.6	1.81
Type 4.....	85.2	77.8	21.0	64.31	31.93	15.69	10.34	49.7	24.4	16.1	42.0	4.50
Type 5.....	95.7	69.6	13.0	63.44	34.87	16.83	4.56	55.0	26.5	7.2	34.8	3.78
Type 6.....	100.0	73.3	13.3	72.06	37.33	9.20	21.33	51.8	12.8	29.6	26.7	8.87
Type 7.....	⁵ 85.7	⁵ 42.9	⁵ 0	18.86	12.29	4.29	.00	65.2	22.7	.0	⁵ 28.6	2.28

¹ See Glossary and table 15 for definition of terms used in this table.

² Based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Based on the total expenditures for gifts and welfare (column 5).

⁴ Taxes included are income, poll, and personal property (other than on automobile).

⁵ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Families of type 4 (older than any other group except type 1) ranked comparatively high—in second or third place—with respect to support of relatives at the majority of the income levels, generally in one of the upper ranks also in church contributions and gifts. Their total outlays were in one of the upper ranks more often than in the lower. Families of either type 1 or type 4 generally held first place with respect to church contributions at levels below \$2,500, perhaps a reflection of their greater age. They may have been more regular in their attendance at church and have had a greater feeling of responsibility for support of religious work than the younger groups.

Village families of type 2, with one child under 16 and none older and with a larger proportion of husbands under 30 than the other type groups, tended to be in second or third place with respect to total gifts and contributions, usually below type 1 and above type 4. Church donations of these young families tended to be comparatively small; their expenditures for gifts, large. With respect to amounts spent for support of relatives they usually were in one of the upper ranks, especially at the lower income levels.

Families of type 6, with three or four children under 16, generally were in the lower ranks—fifth or sixth place, or even seventh—with respect to total outlays, gifts, and amounts given to relatives. Types 3 and 5 usually held intermediate ranks.

Income and Other Selected Taxes

Clearly defined differences among the seven type groups with respect to poll, income, and personal property taxes do not appear and would scarcely be expected. The large families with adult members other than husband and wife (types 5 and 7) would spend more in poll taxes than those of type 1, husband and wife only; but the former families would have greater exemptions for dependent children and therefore be less likely to pay income taxes than the latter. Personal property taxes might be higher for the older families than for the younger, since the former may have had more opportunities to accumulate relatively expensive furniture and equipment.

It must be remembered also in making comparisons of average tax payments of the type groups that differences in the tax rates in the several States represented in the sample may be reflected, rather than real family-type differences (see p. 12). Thus, in the case of the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm unit, the sample included a smaller proportion of families from Pennsylvania in the type 1 group than in the other type groups. Since taxes of the kinds included in this category were generally less in Ohio than in Pennsylvania, taxes paid by families of type 1 were lower in relation to those paid by families of other types than they would have been had representation of the two States been the same for all types.

SECTION 4. FAMILY EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONAL CARE

Village Families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central Region

Personal Care Expenditures in Relation to Income Level

Expenditures for personal care—for toilet articles and preparations and for services at beauty and barber shops—averaged only \$27 a year for native-white families surveyed in these Middle Atlantic and North Central villages. Low-income families drastically limited their outlays of this sort; amounts spent at the level \$250-\$499 averaged \$8.36—about 16 cents a week—as compared with \$68.86—\$1.32 a week—at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 (tables 7 and 12). (The level \$5,000-\$9,999 is omitted from this discussion because of the small number of cases, only 10). Economies at the lower end of the income scale may have included use of all-purpose soap, expenditures for which would be classified as for household operation. Wives may have shampooed their own hair and trimmed that of their children in the good old-fashioned way, using an inverted bowl to get an even line. Husbands probably shaved at home and patronized barbers only for haircuts, if at all.

TABLE 7.—PERSONAL CARE (MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES):
Percentage of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Toilet articles and preparations							Services at beauty parlors and barber shops				
	Total personal care											
	All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items	All	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older
Families having expenditures ²												
	No. ³	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
250-499.....	83	99	95	56	42	40	82	11	82	80	24	15
500-749.....	360	100	98	74	68	54	84	11	94	90	49	29
750-999.....	572	100	98	85	72	68	85	16	96	92	53	39
1,000-1,249.....	575	100	98	87	79	69	85	15	97	93	62	48
1,250-1,499.....	461	99	97	91	82	71	85	16	98	96	70	47
1,500-1,749.....	283	100	98	94	83	81	87	23	99	96	63	49
1,750-1,999.....	235	100	98	94	90	76	83	23	98	96	75	49
2,000-2,499.....	253	100	98	95	91	77	87	23	99	98	74	43
2,500-2,999.....	117	99	97	97	88	80	87	27	99	98	82	53
3,000-3,999.....	70	100	100	94	90	83	81	23	100	100	84	60
4,000-4,999.....	21	100	100	86	100	81	86	52	100	100	86	38

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.—PERSONAL CARE (MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES):
Percentage of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued.

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Total personal care	Toilet articles and preparations						Services at beauty parlors and barber shops					
		All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items	All	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older
		Average ² expenditures											
250-499	\$8.36	\$4.46	\$2.43	\$0.70	\$0.48	\$0.34	\$0.32	\$0.19	\$3.90	\$2.35	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$0.56
500-749	14.43	7.04	3.24	1.33	.92	.78	.55	.22	7.39	4.26	1.52	1.19	.42
750-999	19.21	9.26	3.75	1.97	1.40	1.08	.77	.29	9.95	5.24	2.15	1.76	.80
1,000-1,249	23.04	10.64	4.03	2.43	1.80	1.16	.96	.26	12.40	5.79	3.18	2.22	1.21
1,250-1,499	27.65	12.11	4.21	2.76	2.39	1.28	1.13	.34	15.54	6.74	4.45	2.80	1.55
1,500-1,749	29.73	13.63	4.44	3.22	2.49	1.74	1.24	.50	16.10	6.84	4.53	2.56	2.17
1,750-1,999	36.76	15.27	4.48	3.66	3.13	1.87	1.41	.72	21.49	8.85	6.38	3.48	2.78
2,000-2,499	39.20	17.13	4.82	4.28	3.61	1.96	1.66	.80	22.07	8.48	8.07	2.94	2.58
2,500-2,999	44.33	18.64	4.79	4.38	4.20	2.57	1.90	.80	25.69	8.86	9.48	3.96	3.39
3,000-3,999	56.06	21.83	5.89	4.99	4.61	3.30	1.77	1.27	34.23	13.71	11.41	4.53	4.58
4,000-4,999	68.86	31.43	5.67	5.57	9.33	4.71	3.10	3.05	37.43	14.20	12.90	4.52	5.81
Percentage ⁴ distribution of expenditures													
250-499	100	53	29	8	6	4	4	2	47	28	6	6	7
500-749	100	49	23	9	6	5	4	2	51	29	11	8	3
750-999	100	48	19	10	7	6	4	2	52	28	11	9	4
1,000-1,249	100	46	17	11	8	5	4	1	54	25	14	10	5
1,250-1,499	100	44	15	10	9	5	4	1	56	24	16	10	6
1,500-1,749	100	46	15	11	8	6	4	2	54	23	15	9	7
1,750-1,999	100	42	12	10	9	5	4	2	58	24	17	9	8
2,000-2,499	100	44	13	11	9	5	4	2	56	21	20	8	7
2,500-2,999	100	42	11	10	9	6	4	2	58	20	21	9	8
3,000-3,999	100	39	11	9	8	6	3	2	61	25	20	8	8
4,000-4,999	100	46	8	8	14	7	5	4	54	20	19	7	8

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ This is the same as the total number of families except in classes \$250-\$499 and \$2,500-\$2,999 where 1 family in each class had no expenditures for personal care.

⁴ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for personal care.

Personal care thus accounted for only a small proportion of family expenditures—from 1.9 to 2.3 percent—at all income levels. Perhaps the village homemaker, listening to the radio, had a secret desire for the glamour supposedly obtained through using the face creams, shampoos, and hand lotions advertised; but apparently other items of family living won in the struggle for the family's dollars.

Average expenditures for services at beauty and barber shops—for haircuts, permanent waves, manicures, shaves, and the like—did not differ greatly from those for toilet articles and preparations at income levels below \$1,000. Among village families whose incomes were in the class \$500-\$749, averages were \$7.39 for services and \$7.04 for goods. As income increased, however, outlays for services rose more rapidly and were appreciably greater—\$37 compared to \$31, for example, at the level \$4,000-\$4,999. The proportion of total expenditures for personal care that went to services thus tended to increase with income; that for toilet articles and preparations, to decrease.

Toilet Articles and Preparations

Average expenditures for soap exceeded those for each of the other groups of toilet articles and preparations—dentifrice, cosmetics, toilet articles, shaving soap and cream, and miscellaneous items—at income levels below \$4,000. At the highest level, however, cosmetics became more important than soap. The increase in the average amount spent for toilet soap as income rose—from \$2.43 at the level \$250–\$499 to \$5.89 at the level \$3,000–\$3,999—reflected an increase in the average number of cakes bought. The average price paid per cake by the well-to-do families was about the same as for the lower income groups, as is illustrated below by data for selected income classes:

Family-income class:	Average number of persons per family	Average number of cakes of toilet soap purchased	Average price per cake
\$250–\$499-----	2. 79	38	\$0. 064
\$1,000–\$1,249-----	3. 68	61	. 066
\$2,000–\$2,499-----	3. 48	73	. 066
\$3,000–\$3,999-----	3. 96	85	. 069

The upper income families tended to be somewhat larger than those less well-to-do, but the difference in size was not sufficient to account for the fact that the average number of cakes of toilet soap bought was more than twice as great at the level \$3,000–\$3,999 as at the level \$250–\$499. The explanation probably lies in the greater use of special toilet soap by the former families, instead of the less expensive, all-purpose soap.

Soap accounted for about one-fourth of the total outlays for personal care at the lower end of the income scale; for a much smaller proportion, 8 percent, at the upper end. Amounts spent for soap increased less, proportionally, than amounts spent for other toilet articles and preparations.

The increase in average outlays for dentifrice from \$0.70 at the level \$250–\$499 to \$5.57 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 reflects both a larger proportion of families purchasing—86 percent as compared with 56 percent—and relatively larger outlays by those buying—\$6.50 compared with \$1.25. The proportion of total expenditures for personal care accounted for by dentifrice increased from 8 percent at the lowest level to 10 or 11 percent at intermediate levels and then decreased.

Classed as cosmetics were cold cream, powder, rouge, make-up preparations, perfumes, nail polish, deodorants, bath salts, and shampoos. Expenditures for such articles rose rapidly with income as did the percentage of families making purchases. At the level \$250–\$499 average outlays were only \$0.48, and 58 percent of the families spent nothing for such beauty aids; but at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 the average was \$9.33 and all families had expenditures. Cosmetics took a larger share of the total spent for personal care at upper than at lower levels.

Toilet articles include combs, hair brushes, tooth brushes, nail brushes, files and scissors, razors and blades, and mirrors. The percentage of families having expenditures increased with income—from 40 percent in the class \$250–\$499 to 83 percent in the class \$3,000–\$3,999; average expenditures, from \$0.34 to \$4.71.

Outlays for shaving soap and cream accounted for 4 percent of the total spent for personal care at most income levels. The average amount spent rose from \$0.32 at the lower end of the income distribution to \$1.60 or more at every level above \$2,000. At no level did fewer than 81 percent or more than 90 percent of the families purchase these items.

Miscellaneous toilet articles and preparations included such things as cleansing tissues, powder puffs, and sanitary supplies. Fewer than one-fourth of the families in all but two income classes bought such goods, and average expenditures were less than a dollar in classes below the \$3,000 income line.

Services at Beauty Parlors and Barber Shops

More husbands than wives at every income level afforded themselves the comfort of personal services. Even at the highest income levels some wives spent nothing for services at beauty shops; they shampooed their hair, manicured their nails, and did without permanent waves, although their husbands patronized the barber shop. Average outlays of husbands were greater than those of wives at every level but two; but differences were smaller, relatively, at the upper than at the lower end of the income distribution. Thus, average expenditures at the level \$250-\$499 were \$2.35 for husbands compared with \$0.50 for wives; at the level \$4,000-\$4,999, \$14.20 compared with \$12.90 (table 7).

The relation between average family outlays for sons and daughters 16 or older and those for children under 16 depends, of course, upon the number of persons in each of these two age groups. There were more than twice as many children under 16 as in the older group, an average of 1.09 as compared with 0.47, among families of all income classes combined. At some levels the difference between the two averages was relatively greater, at some smaller, than for this all-incomes group. Thus, at the level \$250-\$499, the average number of younger children per family was 0.46 and of older children 0.32; at the level \$1,000-\$1,249, 1.21 and 0.46. Only in the highest income class was the average number of older sons and daughters as great as the average number in the younger group. (See table 60, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 396, Family Income and Expenditures, Urban and Village Series, Part 2.)

Since sons and daughters in their late teens or twenties are more likely to patronize barber and beauty shops than are those younger, it is not surprising that average outlays per person were greater in the group aged 16 and older than in the group under 16. This difference is illustrated below by data for selected income classes:

Family-income class:	<i>Average per capita expenditures for personal services for sons and daughters aged¹—</i>	
	<i>Under 16</i>	<i>16 or older</i>
\$250-\$499.....	\$1. 07	\$1. 75
\$1, 000-\$1, 249.....	1. 83	2. 63
\$1, 750-\$1, 999.....	3. 22	4. 71
\$2, 500-\$2, 999.....	4. 08	4. 84
\$4, 000-\$4, 999.....	5. 02	12. 10

Data for other income classes may be computed on the basis of table 12 in this volume and table 60, Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 396.

Personal Care Expenditures in Relation to Family Composition

With more members needing tooth brushes, dentifrice, hair-cuts, cosmetics, permanent waves, and the like, the large families of types 5, 6, and 7 (with five or more members) tended to have larger average outlays for all items of personal care than the smaller families of types 1, 2, 3, and 4. The two-person, type 1 families generally spent least. Differences between the two extremes were appreciable; at the level \$1,000-\$1,249, average expenditures of the families of type 1 were \$19 and of type 7 (seven or eight members), \$28 (tables 8 and 13). (The composition of the seven type groups is described in detail in the Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type and Occupation, and on pages 20, 22.)

TABLE 8.—PERSONAL CARE (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average expenditures for all personal care, for toilet articles and preparations, and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, by family type for selected income classes, Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
Average expenditures for all personal care							
250-499.....	\$5.80	\$9.86	\$10.30	\$11.17	\$12.96	² \$15.46	² \$20.70
500-749.....	12.77	15.29	16.35	15.26	16.00	16.04	14.77
750-999.....	16.77	19.79	20.69	18.91	23.92	17.14	23.70
1,000-1,249.....	18.96	25.28	23.20	22.41	26.33	24.29	28.18
1,250-1,499.....	24.34	26.27	29.25	28.96	28.65	29.47	30.28
1,500-1,749.....	27.40	27.65	30.63	29.48	35.50	32.06	27.78
1,750-1,999.....	32.29	39.30	37.31	34.60	43.53	39.07	32.42
2,000-2,499.....	36.33	41.61	42.61	37.18	40.26	42.47	49.85
2,500-2,999.....	37.84	41.63	40.50	39.91	57.88	58.13	60.50
3,000-3,999.....	34.45	53.40	49.11	64.56	64.08	57.57	59.67
Average expenditures for toilet articles and preparations							
250-499.....	\$3.41	\$5.00	\$4.90	\$5.89	\$6.29	² \$9.46	² \$6.70
500-749.....	6.17	7.93	7.73	7.74	6.88	7.87	5.77
750-999.....	8.12	9.45	9.44	9.19	12.06	8.30	11.90
1,000-1,249.....	9.22	11.88	10.58	10.08	11.33	11.77	12.22
1,250-1,499.....	10.98	11.40	12.53	11.65	12.23	13.92	15.24
1,500-1,749.....	12.78	12.74	13.89	13.08	16.05	14.78	14.00
1,750-1,999.....	13.49	16.02	14.53	15.48	17.62	15.07	14.14
2,000-2,499.....	15.43	19.05	17.92	16.74	16.91	15.87	25.57
2,500-2,999.....	17.12	16.42	15.17	18.03	23.70	21.88	26.00
3,000-3,999.....	13.54	19.80	17.89	25.43	25.08	19.14	33.00
Average expenditures for services at beauty parlors and barber shops							
250-499.....	\$2.39	\$4.86	\$5.40	\$5.28	\$6.67	² \$6.00	² \$14.00
500-749.....	6.60	7.36	8.62	7.52	9.12	8.17	9.00
750-999.....	8.65	10.34	11.25	9.72	11.86	8.84	11.80
1,000-1,249.....	9.74	13.40	12.62	12.33	15.00	12.52	15.96
1,250-1,499.....	13.36	14.87	16.72	17.31	16.42	15.55	15.04
1,500-1,749.....	14.62	14.91	16.74	16.40	19.45	17.28	13.78
1,750-1,999.....	18.80	23.28	22.78	19.12	25.91	24.00	18.28
2,000-2,499.....	20.90	22.56	24.69	20.44	23.35	26.60	24.28
2,500-2,999.....	20.72	25.21	25.33	21.88	34.18	36.25	34.50
3,000-3,999.....	20.91	33.60	31.22	39.13	39.00	38.43	26.67

¹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

Differences in average expenditures for personal care among the seven type groups were smaller, proportionately, than differences in family size. Amounts spent per person, therefore, were appreciably

greater in the two-person than in the larger families. Thus at the level \$1,000-\$1,249 average per capita outlays for the type 1 families were \$9.39; for those of type 7, \$3.81, or less than half as much.

The small, two-person families (type 1) generally ranked low (seventh or sixth place) among the groups with respect to average outlays both for services and for toilet articles and preparations. Some of the other type groups showed less consistency in their ranks for these two subgroups. The large families of type 7 were generally in first or second place with respect to outlays for toilet articles and preparations, but their expenditures for services were comparatively low at some levels. Perhaps the demands of seven or eight family members for food and clothing tended to restrict patronage of beauty and barber shops. Type 2 families tended to rank higher with respect to outlays for goods than for services. Families of type 5 generally spent more for services than those of type 6, composed of the same number of family members, perhaps because of the presence of sons and daughters aged 16 or more in the former families.

Wives in the large families of type 7 spent comparatively small sums for services at beauty parlors; those in families of types 1, 2, and 3 generally held the three upper ranks, as is illustrated below by data for selected income classes:

Family type:	<i>Average expenditures of wives for personal services in family-income class—</i>		
	<i>\$500-\$749</i>	<i>\$1,250-\$1,499</i>	<i>\$1,750-\$1,999</i>
1-----	\$1. 77	\$5. 40	\$7. 84
2-----	1. 47	4. 86	7. 44
3-----	1. 84	5. 15	7. 69
4-----	1. 41	4. 48	5. 30
5-----	. 53	2. 95	5. 35
6-----	1. 13	3. 34	5. 21
7-----	. 11	2. 24	. 86

Average outlays of wives in families of type 4 were generally lower than those of wives in the type 2 or the type 3 group, although families were about the same size. Wives in the type 4 families were older than those of types 2 and 3; sons and daughters were older too and it would cost more to provide for their needs and wants than for those of younger children.

Personal Care Expenditures in Relation to Family Occupation

The so-called white-collar families, those in clerical, business, and professional jobs, tended to spend more for personal care than wage-earner families with comparable incomes, except at the lower levels. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type and Occupation, for a description of these groups.) Differences between average outlays of the two groups were not great, however, as is illustrated by the following figures for selected income classes in the Middle Atlantic and North Central village analysis unit:

Family-income and occupational class:	<i>Average expenditures for 1—</i>		
	<i>All personal care</i>	<i>Toilet articles and preparations</i>	<i>Services</i>
<i>\$750-\$999—</i>			
Clerical, business, professional-----	\$18. 60	\$8. 99	\$9. 61
Wage-earner-----	19. 46	9. 37	10. 09
<i>\$1, 750-\$1, 999—</i>			
Clerical, business, professional-----	38. 21	15. 63	22. 58
Wage-earner-----	33. 47	14. 46	19. 01

¹ Data from unpublished tabulations.

The clerical, business, and professional families were somewhat more consistently ahead with respect to average expenditures for services than for toilet articles and preparations. Thus in these Middle Atlantic and North Central villages, at income levels within the range \$500–\$2,999, outlays of the white-collar families for services exceeded those of the wage earners at five of the eight levels, while their outlays for goods were the higher at four levels.

Both husbands and wives in the wage-earner group had lower average expenditures for personal services at barber and beauty shops than the comparable spouses in the white-collar families, at most income levels. At the level \$1,000–\$1,249 average expenditures of husbands were \$5.70 and \$5.93 in the two groups; of wives, \$2.92 and \$3.68.

Comparison of Village Families in Five Regions

Among village families expenditures for personal care tended to be lower in the New England and Middle Atlantic and North Central regions than in the three other regions. Thus, families in the income class \$1,500–\$1,749 had average outlays of \$27 in New England, \$30 in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, \$36 on the Pacific Coast and in the Southeast, and \$38 in the Plains and Mountain region (table 12).

Amounts spent for toilet articles and preparations also tended to be lower in New England and in the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions than in the others; higher in the villages on the Pacific Coast. Families in the Pacific villages spent less for toilet soap than did families in any of the other regions; families in the Middle Atlantic and North Central regions, the highest average amount. Expenditures for cosmetics were generally lowest in the New England villages and highest in the Southeast. At the income level \$1,250–\$1,499, the average was \$1.70 in the former communities and \$3.87 in the latter.

The New England village families tended to have comparatively low outlays for services while those in the Plains and Mountain region generally ranked high. At the level \$1,500–\$1,749, averages for the five village units were \$15 for New England, \$16 for the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, \$22 for the Plains and Mountain region, and \$20 each for the Pacific and Southeast regions.

Farm Operators' Families in the Pennsylvania–Ohio Section

Average outlays for personal care were smaller for the farm than for the village families at every income level above \$250–\$499; at this latter level they were approximately the same, \$8.57 and \$8.36. The increase in such expenditures, as income rose, was much less rapid among farm than village families. The average amount spent by the farm families at the level \$4,000–\$4,999, \$20.65, was less than three times as great as at the level \$250–\$499; the average for the village families, \$68.86, more than eight times as great (tables 7 and 9).

TABLE 9.—PERSONAL CARE (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO FARMS): *Percentage of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, selected income classes, Pennsylvania—Ohio farm analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Total personal care	Toilet articles and preparations						Services at beauty parlors and barber shops					
		All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet arti- cles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items	All	Husband	Wife	Other mem- bers under 16	Other mem- bers 16 or older
	Families having expenditures ²												
	No. ³	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
250-499-----	100	100	98	55	34	46	86	6	76	69	21	15	13
500-749-----	209	100	100	60	39	49	83	4	78	70	22	22	16
750-999-----	304	100	100	68	47	58	89	4	87	79	24	29	21
1,000-1,249----	294	100	99	81	51	62	89	7	87	81	30	37	23
1,250-1,499----	312	100	99	82	57	62	87	7	90	82	26	32	27
1,500-1,749----	267	100	99	85	64	71	92	8	92	86	31	39	29
1,750-1,999----	197	100	99	87	52	73	89	8	84	80	23	36	25
2,000-2,499----	254	100	99	88	53	77	88	11	88	83	24	37	34
2,500-2,999----	135	100	99	87	56	72	87	11	84	81	24	37	31
3,000-3,999----	116	100	100	93	59	87	91	3	86	84	16	47	47
4,000-4,999----	26	100	100	92	62	88	96	8	88	85	15	46	42
	Average ² expenditures												
250-499-----	\$8.57	\$4.34	\$2.55	\$0.75	\$0.29	\$0.39	\$0.28	\$0.08	\$4.23	\$2.30	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.77
500-749-----	9.65	5.13	3.07	.82	.43	.44	.32	.05	4.52	2.34	.64	.91	.63
750-999-----	11.37	5.92	3.31	.96	.51	.63	.46	.05	5.45	2.49	.94	1.08	.94
1,000-1,249----	13.44	6.84	3.53	1.33	.65	.73	.54	.06	6.60	2.99	.93	1.49	1.19
1,250-1,499----	14.70	7.46	3.66	1.51	.84	.76	.56	.13	7.24	3.16	1.00	1.58	1.50
1,500-1,749----	15.77	7.89	3.64	1.65	.97	.86	.65	.12	7.88	3.31	1.49	1.58	1.50
1,750-1,999----	15.45	8.47	3.91	1.96	.84	.94	.69	.13	6.98	3.06	1.02	1.59	1.31
2,000-2,499----	18.20	9.77	4.21	2.21	1.09	1.27	.76	.23	8.43	3.33	1.26	1.89	1.95
2,500-2,999----	18.13	9.73	3.96	2.25	1.12	1.37	.81	.22	8.40	3.11	1.31	2.02	1.96
3,000-3,999----	18.70	10.16	3.95	2.52	1.17	1.48	.93	.11	8.54	2.99	.76	2.16	2.63
4,000-4,999----	20.65	10.92	4.11	2.54	1.42	1.85	.96	.04	9.73	3.19	.96	2.27	3.31
	Percentage ⁴ distribution of expenditures												
250-499-----	100	51	30	9	3	5	3	1	49	26	7	7	9
500-749-----	100	53	32	8	4	5	3	1	47	24	7	9	7
750-999-----	100	52	30	8	4	6	4	(⁵)	48	22	8	10	8
1,000-1,249----	100	51	27	10	5	5	4	(⁵)	49	22	7	11	9
1,250-1,499----	100	51	25	10	6	5	4	1	49	21	7	11	10
1,500-1,749----	100	50	24	10	6	5	4	1	50	21	9	10	10
1,750-1,999----	100	55	26	13	5	6	4	1	45	20	7	10	8
2,000-2,499----	100	54	24	12	6	7	4	1	46	18	7	10	11
2,500-2,999----	100	54	22	13	6	8	4	1	46	17	7	11	11
3,000-3,999----	100	54	21	13	6	8	5	1	46	16	4	12	14
4,000-4,999----	100	53	20	12	7	9	5	(⁵)	47	15	5	11	16

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

³ This is the same as the total number of families, since all families had expenditures for personal care.

⁴ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for personal care.

⁵ 0.50 percent or less.

The lower average outlays of the farm families reflected smaller expenditures for toilet articles and preparations as well as for services. At the level \$1,000-\$1,249, for example, the average amount spent for toilet goods was \$6.84 for farm families, \$10.64 for those in villages; the average for services, \$6.60 and \$12.40, respectively. The difference between the outlays of the two groups of families for services tended to be greater than for toilet articles and preparations,

especially in the upper income classes. At the level \$3,000-\$3,999, the average expenditures of the village group for services exceeded the average for the farm group by \$25.69—\$34.23 compared with \$8.54; the average for toilet goods by \$11.67—\$21.83 compared with \$10.16.

The pattern of use of funds for personal care differed somewhat for the two degrees of urbanization. Farm families spent a little less than half of the total for services, a little more than half for toilet articles and preparations, at most income levels. Services took a somewhat smaller share at most levels above \$1,750 than below. For village families, the reverse was true; the share of the total going to services tended to increase with income.

The farm homemakers' expenditures for personal services did not increase regularly as income rose. In fact, wives in families at the levels within the range \$3,000-\$4,999 spent less per person than those at intermediate levels. But the average outlays of the village wives increased steadily with income, being more than eight times as great at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 as at the level \$500-\$749. This increased emphasis upon grooming by wives as families become more well-to-do seems to be characteristic of urban standards of living. In Chicago, the metropolis of this region, the increase was even more rapid than in the villages, as is illustrated below by data for selected income classes:

Family-income class and family member:	<i>Average expenditures for personal services</i>		
	<i>Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section</i>	<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central villages</i>	<i>Chicago, Ill.¹</i>
\$500-\$749—			
Husbands.....	\$2. 34	\$4. 26	\$4. 60
Wives.....	. 64	1. 52	1. 80
\$1,000-\$1,249—			
Husbands.....	2. 99	5. 79	6. 80
Wives.....	. 93	3. 18	3. 30
\$2,500-\$2,999—			
Husbands.....	3. 11	8. 86	9. 80
Wives.....	1. 31	9. 48	11. 30
\$4,000-\$4,999—			
Husbands.....	3. 19	14. 20	12. 60
Wives.....	. 96	12. 90	21. 50

¹ Data for the Chicago families are shown in U. S. Dept. Labor Bul. No. 648, Vol. III.

Farm wives spent less than their husbands for personal services at all income levels. Expenditures of village wives at the upper end of the income distribution approached, and at some levels exceeded, the averages for their husbands; and in Chicago expenditures of wives exceeded those of husbands at the level \$2,250-\$2,499 and stayed ahead. Due to the much more rapid increase in outlays of metropolitan than of farm homemakers, the average for the former women was 22 times as great as for the latter at the level \$4,000-\$4,999.

Comparison of Farm Operators' Families in 13 Sections

Farm families in California, with comparatively high levels of consumption and urbanized standards of living, generally spent more for personal care than families in the other sections. Lowest among the 13 farm groups were the families in the self-sufficing counties of western North Carolina. The latter families received a relatively small part of their income in cash; much was in kind. Furthermore,

many were at a distance from trading centers and did not own automobiles, hence beauty and barber shops may have been difficult to reach. The Pennsylvania-Ohio section generally was in a low rank, next to the self-sufficing counties except at the lower income levels. Differences between the highest and lowest average outlays at a given income level were considerable; at the level \$500-\$749, the average for California families was \$24 as compared with \$4 in the self-sufficing counties (table 10). These figures are for families with one or two children under 16 and none older (types 2 and 3). Families of similar composition are compared to eliminate differences due to family size.

TABLE 10.—PERSONAL CARE (FARM SECTIONS): *Average expenditures for all personal care, for toilet articles and preparations, and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, families with one or two children under 16 and no others (types 2 and 3), selected income classes, 13 while farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Family-income class (dollars)	Vermont	New Jersey	Pennsylvania-Ohio	Michigan-Wisconsin	Illinois-Iowa	North Dakota-Kansas	South Dakota-Montana-Colorado	Washington-Oregon	Oregon, part-time	California	North Carolina, self-sufficing counties	North Carolina-South Carolina	Georgia-Mississippi
Average expenditures for all personal care													
250-499	\$11.75	\$14.83	\$10.45	\$13.70	\$12.96	\$15.03	\$20.44	\$12.60	-----	\$20.85	\$3.31	\$9.59	\$6.81
500-749	10.71	13.27	10.74	12.73	18.12	15.14	15.68	13.14	\$15.86	23.70	4.30	10.95	9.20
750-999	12.21	15.90	11.05	15.05	15.48	18.53	20.03	16.30	17.27	22.10	7.86	14.00	14.85
1,000-1,249	14.69	21.46	13.51	15.59	19.09	16.66	20.06	16.76	21.15	27.37	10.65	18.10	14.73
1,250-1,499	18.99	18.00	14.55	19.47	21.50	22.67	22.94	19.98	22.09	33.14	11.46	17.13	21.84
1,500-1,749	23.40	22.09	16.05	19.56	23.75	18.11	28.56	21.31	29.14	29.16	² 6.00	21.31	23.31
1,750-1,999	21.77	32.80	15.30	19.66	22.32	26.10	19.34	28.79	33.33	38.00	29.75	25.56	36.12
2,000-2,499	36.83	30.67	16.35	24.66	26.37	23.20	23.14	25.32	37.47	42.42	-----	28.76	38.22
2,500-2,999	² 25.00	27.50	19.73	24.57	27.39	27.50	² 29.00	38.36	45.56	43.61	-----	31.77	35.40
3,000-3,999	-----	32.72	13.16	26.87	29.44	35.83	-----	26.81	53.00	45.50	-----	44.40	35.60
Average expenditures for toilet articles and preparations													
250-499	\$6.75	\$7.00	\$5.19	\$6.30	\$6.36	\$7.94	\$10.44	\$5.70	-----	\$12.85	\$2.09	\$5.28	\$4.69
500-749	5.79	7.18	5.19	6.70	9.74	8.38	8.50	6.00	\$9.00	12.83	3.20	6.44	5.50
750-999	6.67	7.90	5.58	7.30	7.54	9.49	9.93	8.02	9.80	11.34	4.73	7.23	8.46
1,000-1,249	8.50	9.23	7.04	9.12	9.59	8.32	10.13	8.47	12.30	13.79	6.65	9.06	8.15
1,250-1,499	10.10	8.83	7.39	9.76	10.72	10.45	10.94	9.44	11.82	16.96	5.92	8.54	10.46
1,500-1,749	11.20	10.64	8.09	9.88	11.19	9.50	12.89	10.29	16.00	15.94	² 4.00	9.93	11.54
1,750-1,999	11.31	14.47	7.93	9.53	11.24	11.40	9.67	13.50	17.33	18.79	15.25	12.56	16.50
2,000-2,499	20.83	13.42	9.15	12.14	13.59	9.40	13.28	11.64	17.35	20.05	-----	12.38	21.44
2,500-2,999	² 6.50	12.83	10.64	11.86	14.31	15.50	² 13.50	15.09	20.28	22.58	-----	15.69	16.90
3,000-3,999	-----	15.18	7.22	13.62	13.44	15.83	-----	11.45	18.50	24.33	-----	18.70	20.00
Average expenditures for services at beauty parlors and barber shops													
250-499	\$5.00	\$7.83	\$5.26	\$7.40	\$6.60	\$7.09	\$10.00	\$6.90	-----	\$8.00	\$1.22	\$4.31	\$2.12
500-749	4.92	6.09	5.55	6.03	8.38	6.76	7.18	7.14	\$6.86	10.87	1.10	4.51	3.70
750-999	5.54	8.00	5.47	7.75	7.94	9.04	10.10	8.28	7.47	10.76	3.13	6.77	6.39
1,000-1,249	6.19	12.23	6.47	8.47	9.50	8.34	9.93	8.29	8.85	13.58	4.00	9.04	6.58
1,250-1,499	8.89	9.17	7.16	9.71	10.78	12.22	12.00	10.54	10.27	16.18	5.54	8.59	11.38
1,500-1,749	12.20	11.45	7.96	9.68	12.56	8.61	15.67	11.02	13.14	13.22	² 2.00	11.38	11.77
1,750-1,999	10.46	18.33	7.37	10.13	11.08	14.70	9.67	15.29	16.00	19.21	14.50	13.00	19.62
2,000-2,499	16.00	17.25	7.20	12.52	12.78	13.50	9.86	13.68	20.12	22.37	-----	16.38	16.78
2,500-2,999	² 18.50	14.67	9.09	12.71	13.08	12.00	² 15.50	23.27	25.28	21.03	-----	16.08	18.50
3,000-3,999	-----	17.54	5.94	13.25	16.00	20.00	-----	15.36	34.50	21.17	-----	25.70	15.60

¹ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

The two commercial farming sections of the Southeast—the North and South Carolina counties and those in Georgia and Mississippi—had relatively small average outlays at the lower end of the income distribution; but their expenditures increased rapidly as income rose, and at the upper end of the distribution these sections were in the higher ranks. This rapid increase in consumption, as income rose, is typical of these two sections. For several other categories—automobile and clothing, for example—their ranking among the sections was similarly low at the lower end, high at the upper end of the income scale.

The high rank of the California families with respect to total expenditures for personal care reflected comparatively large outlays for both services and toilet goods. The low-ranking families in the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina spent comparatively little for each of these subgroups. The Pennsylvania-Ohio families held low ranks among the sections with respect to total outlays and those for services, but their expenditures for toilet articles and preparations usually were in second or third place.

Farm wives as a group spent less for services at beauty shops than their husbands spent at barber shops in all but two of the sections—California and the cattle-range section of South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado, as shown by the following figures for families of all types in all income classes combined:

Average expenditures for personal services¹

Farm sections:	Husbands	Wives
Vermont.....	\$3. 48	\$2. 03
New Jersey.....	4. 57	2. 53
Pennsylvania-Ohio.....	2. 93	1. 02
Michigan-Wisconsin.....	3. 89	2. 60
Illinois-Iowa.....	3. 60	2. 97
North Dakota-Kansas.....	3. 54	2. 59
South Dakota-Montana-Colorado.....	3. 87	4. 11
Washington-Oregon.....	3. 86	3. 53
Oregon, part-time farms.....	5. 38	4. 96
California.....	5. 70	6. 36
North Carolina, self-sufficing counties.....	1. 14	. 42
North Carolina-South Carolina.....	4. 21	1. 42
Georgia-Mississippi.....	3. 67	2. 17

¹ These figures should not be interpreted as an indication of intersectional differences at comparable income levels since the proportion of high income families, spending relatively large sums, varies from one section to another. For data by income class see table 12.

In California, average outlays of wives were much the same as those of husbands at levels below \$1,750; but at higher levels they were appreciably larger—\$15 as compared with \$11 in the highest income class (table 12). This tendency for expenditures of wives to exceed those of husbands at the upper income levels is more characteristic of villages and cities than of farm communities. In most farm sections there was a tendency for average outlays of wives to differ less, relatively, from those of husbands at upper than at lower income levels; but except in the three Pacific Coast sections and the cattle-range section, the averages for wives were below those for husbands, except possibly at one or two levels.

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Appendix B. Tables

In using data from the following tables for comparisons of the small-city and village families in the different regions and comparisons of the farm families in the 13 type-of-farming sections, attention should be given to the points raised in pages 104-106.

Additional data on the expenditure categories included in this report are published in the reports summarizing family expenditures and consumption, Family Income and Expenditures, Part 2 (Urban series, Miscellaneous Publication 396; Farm series, Miscellaneous Publication 465). These include total expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, for personal care, and for miscellaneous items, by family type and income for each analysis unit and by occupation and income for small cities and villages. The two subgroups of personal care—services, and toilet articles and preparations—are also shown by family type and occupation.

The counts of families as shown in the tables of this volume differ, in a few instances, from those shown for the same cells in the reports summarizing total expenditures for living. Reasons for these minor differences are discussed on page 104.

In tables giving the break-down of a total, it has been necessary in some cases to raise or lower one of the rounded components by one point in order to have the sum of the various categories comprising the total agree with the total. In a few instances, therefore, discrepancies of one point may appear between figures as given on different tables.

TABLE 11.—AGE OF HUSBANDS: [Median age of husbands, by family type, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit	All types	Type 1	Types 2 and 3	Types 4 and 5	Types 6 and 7	Analysis unit	All types	Type 1	Types 2 and 3	Types 4 and 5	Types 6 and 7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SMALL CITIES	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.	FARMS—continued	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.	Yr.
North Central.....	43	48	² 36	² 49	² 38	Illinois-Iowa.....	46	51	37	52	40
Plains and Mountain..	41	41	35	49	-----	North Dakota-Kansas	45	46	37	50	-----
Pacific.....	42	43	36	49	-----	South Dakota-Mon-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Southeast—white fami-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	tana-Colorado.....	49	55	38	53	-----
lies.....	41	37	35	50	-----	Washington-Oregon...	51	59	42	53	-----
Southeast—Negro fam-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Oregon—part-time....	46	52	41	48	-----
ilies.....	40	42	34	47	-----	California.....	49	59	42	51	-----
VILLAGES	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	N. C. self-sufficing	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New England.....	44	54	35	49	-----	counties—white op-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Middle Atlantic and	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	erators.....	49	59	38	56	42
North Central.....	44	53	² 35	² 50	² 39	N. C.-S. C.—white	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Plains and Mountain..	42	47	36	50	-----	operators.....	47	53	37	53	44
Pacific.....	44	53	36	49	-----	Ga.-Miss.—white op-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Southeast—white fami-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	erators.....	49	56	38	54	44
lies.....	42	41	36	50	39	N. C.-S. C.—white	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Southeast—Negro fam-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	sharecroppers.....	36	29	29	48	37
ilies.....	39	42	35	45	36	Ga. - Miss. — white	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FARMS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	sharecroppers.....	39	30	29	53	39
Vermont.....	52	57	42	53	-----	N. C.-S. C.—Negro	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	49	57	38	52	43	operators.....	50	53	41	55	45
Pennsylvania-Ohio....	47	58	² 38	² 52	² 40	Ga.-Miss.—Negro op-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Michigan-Wisconsin....	47	56	39	² 51	42	erators.....	54	53	52	56	51
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	N. C.-S. C.—Negro	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	sharecroppers.....	40	36	29	50	39
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Ga. - Miss. — Negro	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	sharecroppers.....	43	38	36	48	44

¹ See table 12, footnote 1. For median age of husbands and age distribution by family type and income, see the reports Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1.² In the Middle Atlantic and North Central analysis units median age of husbands in the uncombined types was as follows:

Family type:	North Central small cities	Middle Atlantic and North Central villages	Pennsyl- vania- Ohio farms
2.....	36	35	40
3.....	36	35	36
4.....	52	52	55
5.....	46	47	48
6.....	36	37	36
7.....	43	43	45

Plains and Mountain	All incomes															
	1, 311	1, 303	1, 219	1, 217	1, 007	1, 188	500	1, 271	1, 220	1, 063	555	322	17.62	4.50	3.67	4.53
250-499	16	16	13	10	4	15	0	14	13	7	2	3	6.12	2.56	.94	1.94
500-749	73	71	60	57	42	62	20	64	59	44	14	10	8.22	3.11	1.78	1.46
750-999	122	122	108	104	86	109	49	118	110	92	28	14	12.57	3.83	2.48	2.85
1,000-1,249	171	169	153	157	126	155	62	164	151	142	64	29	13.18	3.87	2.67	3.65
1,250-1,499	164	164	150	155	126	142	62	160	150	136	59	42	15.11	4.30	3.18	3.65
1,500-1,749	181	178	173	147	141	166	89	179	176	148	76	34	18.30	4.45	3.83	4.95
1,750-1,999	155	154	147	147	127	146	83	148	142	130	74	41	19.72	4.52	4.48	4.79
2,000-2,499	116	116	113	100	90	106	59	114	111	94	51	36	21.23	5.22	4.19	5.87
2,500-2,999	82	82	80	79	72	77	42	81	81	69	43	24	23.66	5.23	5.02	6.55
3,000-3,999	110	110	107	107	92	101	48	110	109	97	62	38	24.81	5.15	4.30	6.00
4,000-4,999	90	90	86	85	79	79	53	88	87	76	52	34	26.01	5.55	4.98	6.39
5,000-5,999	31	31	29	31	28	30	23	31	31	28	20	17	25.52	5.81	5.35	6.59
<i>Pacific</i>																
All incomes	1, 500	1, 479	1, 417	1, 385	1, 111	1, 335	370	1, 474	1, 431	1, 273	595	391	17.21	3.36	4.24	4.97
	1, 116	1, 110	1, 078	1, 050	938	936	398	1, 090	1, 075	759	527	318	17.88	4.44	4.29	4.90
250-499	33	32	26	19	26	27	5	23	23	8	5	3	6.64	2.88	1.58	1.73
500-749	83	82	77	76	62	66	23	80	78	45	27	16	9.12	3.14	2.19	2.99
750-999	118	116	109	106	96	98	23	116	116	73	54	27	12.09	3.70	2.80	3.63
1,000-1,249	153	153	145	123	120	120	38	148	147	101	76	42	14.38	4.10	3.48	4.33
1,250-1,499	136	136	131	127	117	108	50	135	134	96	71	24	15.91	4.43	3.88	4.74
1,500-1,749	132	132	131	123	114	117	49	132	128	106	64	43	19.05	4.74	4.76	4.81
1,750-1,999	138	137	138	135	118	119	58	134	130	107	67	42	19.81	4.76	4.90	5.23
2,000-2,499	106	106	105	102	92	91	56	106	104	81	53	35	22.20	4.79	5.25	6.68
2,500-2,999	67	67	65	65	58	62	42	67	66	41	32	21	22.00	5.00	5.21	6.00
3,000-3,999	69	68	69	67	61	55	41	68	68	50	33	25	23.80	4.49	4.85	6.25
4,000-4,999	81	81	81	79	71	73	38	81	81	61	45	30	30.26	6.10	7.08	9.44
<i>Southeast—white families</i>																
All incomes	1, 116	1, 110	1, 078	1, 050	938	936	398	1, 090	1, 075	759	527	318	17.88	4.44	4.29	4.90
	1, 116	1, 110	1, 078	1, 050	938	936	398	1, 090	1, 075	759	527	318	17.88	4.44	4.29	4.90
250-499	33	32	26	19	26	27	5	23	23	8	5	3	6.64	2.88	1.58	1.73
500-749	83	82	77	76	62	66	23	80	78	45	27	16	9.12	3.14	2.19	2.99
750-999	118	116	109	106	96	98	23	116	116	73	54	27	12.09	3.70	2.80	3.63
1,000-1,249	153	153	145	123	120	120	38	148	147	101	76	42	14.38	4.10	3.48	4.33
1,250-1,499	136	136	131	127	117	108	50	135	134	96	71	24	15.91	4.43	3.88	4.74
1,500-1,749	132	132	131	123	114	117	49	132	128	106	64	43	19.05	4.74	4.76	4.81
1,750-1,999	138	137	138	135	118	119	58	134	130	107	67	42	19.81	4.76	4.90	5.23
2,000-2,499	106	106	105	102	92	91	56	106	104	81	53	35	22.20	4.79	5.25	6.68
2,500-2,999	67	67	65	65	58	62	42	67	66	41	32	21	22.00	5.00	5.21	6.00
3,000-3,999	69	68	69	67	61	55	41	68	68	50	33	25	23.80	4.49	4.85	6.25
4,000-4,999	81	81	81	79	71	73	38	81	81	61	45	30	30.26	6.10	7.08	9.44

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL CARE: *Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysts units in 23 States, 1935-36*—Continued
 [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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	Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items ³		Any		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older		All		Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items ³		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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	31	31	30	27	27	25	3	31	25	15	8	15.71	4.53	4.11	3.14	1.87	1.96	3.71	25.68	8.74	12.43	3.03	1.48
	26	26	25	24	25	25	5	26	19	11	5	20.34	5.14	4.12	5.08	3.54	1.96	50	28.65	10.60	13.22	3.81	1.62
	3,042	2,979	2,659	2,397	2,121	2,589	530	2,942	2,860	1,905	1,314	671	11.92	4.09	2.70	2.21	1.40	1.08	44	14.72	6.50	4.24	2.38
All incomes	84	80	47	35	34	69	9	69	67	20	13	10	4.46	2.43	1.70	.48	.34	.32	19	3.90	2.35	.50	1.60
250-499	360	354	265	195	195	302	38	340	325	176	105	44	7.06	3.24	1.33	.78	.55	.22	7.39	4.26	2.35	.50	.56
500-749	560	560	487	409	391	485	80	547	527	303	223	94	9.26	3.75	1.97	.40	.77	.22	9.95	5.24	2.35	.50	.42
750-999	1,000-1,249	575	564	454	397	488	84	557	557	359	274	109	10.64	4.03	2.43	1.80	.96	.26	12.40	6.70	3.18	.45	.80
1,250-1,499	401	447	421	378	329	394	74	450	441	352	217	101	12.11	4.21	2.43	1.80	.96	.26	12.40	6.70	3.18	.45	.80
1,500-1,749	283	278	260	235	228	247	65	280	272	179	140	79	13.63	4.44	3.22	2.49	1.74	.24	16.10	8.54	4.53	.56	.21
1,750-1,999	253	231	229	212	178	196	54	230	225	177	116	79	15.27	4.48	3.66	3.31	.41	.79	21.49	8.85	4.38	.48	.28
2,000-2,499	253	249	241	204	194	203	52	251	249	186	108	76	17.13	4.79	4.28	4.60	1.96	.80	22.07	8.85	4.38	.48	.28
2,500-2,999	118	115	114	104	94	101	32	117	116	97	63	42	18.64	4.82	4.38	4.60	1.96	.80	22.07	8.85	4.38	.48	.28
3,000-3,999	70	70	66	63	58	57	16	70	70	59	48	29	21.83	5.67	5.57	9.33	1.77	1.27	34.23	13.71	12.90	.52	.58
4,000-4,999	21	21	18	17	18	11	10	21	21	18	8	5	31.43	5.87	5.57	9.33	1.77	1.27	34.23	13.71	12.90	.52	.58
5,000-9,999	10	10	10	10	6	9	1	10	10	9	5	5	17.80	4.30	4.30	5.60	1.60	1.60	40.10	12.10	20.70	.80	.40
Plains and Mountain																							
All incomes	1,103	1,063	998	989	720	938	346	1,067	1,036	888	379	207	13.84	3.93	2.74	3.55	1.57	1.19	.86	18.84	8.22	7.10	1.89
250-499	31	30	24	23	14	29	6	26	22	16	2	5	6.13	1.81	1.22	1.13	.87	.71	.30	6.84	3.81	2.00	.22
500-749	126	124	94	100	71	105	44	115	111	83	24	9	8.64	3.07	1.90	1.94	.96	.57	.87	8.57	4.53	2.90	.56
750-999	182	182	160	163	104	154	57	173	165	133	53	28	10.62	3.63	2.20	2.37	.90	.63	.63	11.74	5.90	3.93	.48
1,000-1,249	155	154	138	135	100	128	44	150	147	122	48	33	11.81	3.94	2.35	2.46	1.30	.92	.65	10.68	7.23	3.53	.48
1,250-1,499	171	168	163	153	124	145	48	168	162	142	60	30	14.01	3.97	2.72	2.86	1.30	.92	.65	10.68	7.23	3.53	.48
1,500-1,749	131	129	123	120	90	112	48	129	126	108	52	24	15.23	3.97	2.72	2.86	1.30	.92	.65	10.68	7.23	3.53	.48
1,750-1,999	87	87	85	85	63	78	26	86	85	77	34	17	16.65	4.52	3.73	4.07	1.71	.91	.91	22.50	9.93	6.56	.46
2,000-2,499	125	125	122	117	91	109	38	125	124	117	56	31	17.84	4.38	3.73	4.07	1.71	.91	.91	22.50	9.93	6.56	.46
2,500-2,999	38	38	31	37	25	33	14	38	37	36	24	11	13.50	5.53	3.89	4.52	1.82	1.43	1.33	40.35	19.66	14.35	.76
3,000-3,999	36	35	35	36	24	29	13	36	36	34	21	6	20.44	4.72	4.42	4.68	3.42	1.83	1.33	40.35	19.66	14.35	.76
4,000-4,999	12	12	12	12	9	8	1	12	12	12	6	2	30.58	7.08	5.42	5.85	3.38	1.83	1.33	40.35	19.66	14.35	.76
5,000-9,999	9	9	9	9	5	8	1	9	9	8	3	2	22.11	5.78	4.11	5.85	1.67	1.33	.67	31.33	10.36	14.10	2.56
Pacific																							
All incomes	1,471	1,460	1,354	1,264	1,063	1,307	439	1,411	1,343	1,195	592	334	15.45	3.52	3.73	3.77	1.89	1.43	1.11	18.30	7.15	7.03	2.32
250-499	28	26	17	15	9	22	1	22	21	9	3	2	5.32	2.11	1.04	.75	.28	.64	.50	4.25	2.43	1.07	.57
500-749	107	106	85	69	61	88	10	83	81	61	17	16	6.74	2.49	1.42	1.28	.71	.99	.15	6.90	3.49	2.43	.47
750-999	186	185	165	138	121	155	33	171	158	134	38	31	10.13	3.63	2.36	2.36	1.02	.99	.00	10.67	5.12	3.00	.86
1,000-1,249	201	209	197	181	143	190	50	201	186	155	75	39	12.74	3.06	3.10	3.08	1.46	1.27	.77	13.54	5.98	4.71	1.62
1,250-1,499	204	202	187	179	150	180	49	197	184	170	82	44	14.78	3.31	4.13	3.58	1.56	1.24	.69	16.46	9.90	6.11	2.11
1,500-1,749	202	199	188	185	153	180	70	193	179	155	96	34	16.25	3.63	3.81	3.88	1.85	1.70	1.32	19.63	7.74	7.09	2.68
1,750-1,999	174	174	169	159	138	159	72	172	169	159	96	37	19.38	4.13	4.78	4.67	2.41	1.63	1.76	22.92	8.12	9.36	3.52
2,000-2,499	208	208	198	198	161	196	89	206	202	190	110	44	20.41	4.24	4.67	5.36	2.53	2.00	1.78	24.55	8.33	9.65	3.39
2,500-2,999	100	100	98	95	80	87	45	99	98	91	44	29	22.13	4.17	5.67	5.98	2.86	1.82	1.94	29.24	11.28	17.31	3.26
3,000-3,999	51	51	49	50	47	48	17	51	51	51	31	12	22.08	4.31	5.10	6.43	3.86	1.88	1.10	36.86	12.04	17.31	4.41

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL CARE: *Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysts units in 23 States, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—													
	Toilet articles and preparations ²										Toilet articles and preparations													
	Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ¹										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ¹													
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
VILLAGES—con.																								
Southeast—white families																								
All incomes	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
250-499	63	63	46	54	50	40	5	50	18	20	5	542	15.75	2.06	1.24	1.35	.57	.40	.05	5.62	3.30	.97	.89	.46
500-749	236	234	190	212	155	165	46	224	209	106	78	43	7.86	3.05	1.71	1.80	.26	.26	.26	8.52	4.74	1.48	1.32	.98
750-999	257	254	227	232	187	189	48	247	239	148	110	44	10.12	3.32	2.69	3.32	1.20	.61	.37	10.44	5.22	2.41	1.92	.89
1,000-1,249	274	274	252	261	210	212	98	269	252	166	123	59	12.23	3.78	3.16	3.87	1.23	.78	.83	13.51	6.63	3.26	2.44	1.18
1,250-1,499	286	285	248	273	213	224	103	281	269	189	128	76	14.06	3.77	3.16	3.87	1.36	1.04	.86	16.11	7.38	4.20	2.60	2.03
1,500-1,749	249	248	241	246	195	176	103	241	237	173	128	58	16.36	4.02	4.03	4.55	1.60	1.00	1.16	19.81	9.58	5.10	3.25	1.88
1,750-1,999	173	172	171	169	136	141	81	169	166	130	85	49	13.05	4.19	4.38	4.50	1.39	1.39	1.31	20.34	8.49	6.20	3.13	2.52
2,000-2,499	245	240	239	237	195	180	103	243	241	179	127	81	20.42	4.58	4.49	4.59	1.42	1.42	1.81	26.07	11.38	7.78	3.85	3.06
2,500-2,999	124	123	120	121	103	93	73	123	122	100	65	50	22.75	5.17	5.31	6.38	2.19	1.81	2.22	30.66	11.28	11.21	3.89	4.28
3,000-3,999	117	116	112	115	93	73	42	116	116	93	71	44	24.47	5.40	5.31	7.25	2.48	1.81	3.05	42.30	14.78	13.55	6.42	4.59
4,000-4,999	40	40	38	40	32	33	26	40	37	24	15	15	31.10	6.92	7.25	9.28	3.45	2.05	4.22	50.30	14.78	13.55	6.38	7.55
5,000-9,999	36	36	35	36	36	31	28	36	36	28	22	18	44.53	6.28	7.36	17.36	6.11	3.00	4.42	56.86	21.36	20.03	6.38	8.89
Southeast—Negro families																								
All incomes	972	934	560	746	540	396	135	807	777	197	130	108	5.82	2.15	1.09	1.53	.59	.31	.15	5.87	3.99	.96	.43	.49
0-249	146	134	40	84	62	39	12	98	93	12	6	6	2.08	1.05	.27	.43	.25	.05	.03	2.35	1.99	.15	.10	.11
250-499	383	383	200	286	217	148	50	325	312	65	48	28	4.54	1.85	.76	1.13	.45	.28	.07	4.40	3.29	.53	.28	.30
500-749	286	285	185	241	160	120	42	241	236	61	50	30	7.16	2.62	1.29	2.01	.67	.39	.18	7.24	4.97	1.21	.65	.41
750-999	100	98	85	91	68	55	18	93	87	39	19	27	9.76	3.14	2.22	2.55	1.03	.43	.39	10.36	5.89	2.29	.89	1.29

FARMS															
Vermont															
1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999
44	43	40	40	26	28	12	41	40	14	6	15	10, 43	3, 21	2, 41	1, 34
11	11	10	11	7	6	1	9	9	6	1	2	13, 27	3, 46	3, 45	1, 36
537	528	450	280	301	487	42	477	451	209	149	132	8, 62	3, 83	1, 95	. 93
10	9	5	1	2	9	0	8	8	1	1	1	3, 30	2, 00	. 80	. 20
28	27	17	34	12	25	4	20	20	3	2	3	5, 15	3, 53	1, 32	. 18
82	82	63	34	38	70	6	69	63	22	23	12	6, 30	3, 14	1, 32	. 44
111	107	87	41	58	102	7	95	92	38	26	23	7, 04	3, 56	1, 54	. 63
1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999
74	74	70	52	43	73	6	68	65	33	20	17	10, 16	4, 60	2, 18	. 76
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999
49	48	44	37	35	46	1	47	43	31	21	17	11, 17	5, 16	2, 55	. 1, 41
1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999	5,000-5,249	5,250-5,499	5,500-5,749
34	34	32	29	24	32	3	43	41	21	18	13	14, 50	4, 27	3, 80	. 1, 03
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,499	7,500-7,999	8,000-8,499	8,500-8,999	9,000-9,499	9,500-9,999	10,000-10,499
11	11	8	7	7	9	3	11	11	6	7	5	9, 64	3, 92	1, 27	. 2, 00
497	477	448	317	374	423	17	474	463	221	213	156	11, 65	4, 50	2, 81	. 1, 35
11	10	9	7	9	8	1	9	9	3	5	1	8, 92	3, 82	1, 91	. 1, 27
0-249	250-499	500-749	750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999
36	31	29	15	23	28	0	32	32	10	11	6	7, 82	3, 56	1, 58	. 1, 03
500-749	750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499
41	40	35	17	28	36	0	38	34	15	11	7	7, 65	3, 79	1, 80	. 1, 05
750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749
73	70	66	45	58	64	1	69	69	25	25	26	9, 84	3, 89	2, 55	. 1, 11
1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999
53	50	50	37	42	42	3	51	51	33	25	17	10, 15	4, 08	2, 53	. 1, 13
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999	5,000-5,249	5,250-5,499
51	50	48	36	39	45	4	61	50	33	28	14	13, 68	5, 34	3, 08	. 1, 12
1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999	5,000-5,249	5,250-5,499	5,500-5,749
50	49	46	33	37	43	2	60	57	33	34	16	13, 35	4, 83	3, 47	. 1, 14
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,499	7,500-7,999	8,000-8,499	8,500-8,999	9,000-9,499	9,500-9,999
62	59	56	45	40	54	3	60	57	33	34	16	13, 35	4, 83	3, 47	. 1, 14
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,499	7,500-7,999	8,000-8,499	8,500-8,999	9,000-9,499	9,500-9,999	10,000-10,499
33	33	32	24	26	30	0	33	33	20	14	16	13, 33	4, 94	3, 54	. 1, 70
3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	6,000-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	9,000-9,999	10,000-10,499	10,500-10,999	11,000-11,499	11,500-11,999	12,000-12,499	12,500-12,999	13,000-13,499	13,500-13,999	14,000-14,499
38	36	35	33	29	31	1	37	37	21	24	22	15, 87	6, 14	4, 00	. 2, 29
Pennsylvania-Ohio															
2, 254	2, 240	1, 778	1, 168	1, 476	1, 989	152	1, 945	1, 806	557	752	595	7, 53	3, 61	1, 56	. 78
21	21	13	5	9	18	0	14	13	1	1	2	6, 34	3, 53	. 95	. 33
0-249	250-499	500-749	750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999
100	98	52	82	102	173	6	76	69	21	15	13	4, 34	2, 55	. 75	. 20
500-749	750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499
209	208	125	142	175	270	12	205	240	77	45	33	5, 13	3, 07	. 82	. 43
750-999	1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749
204	204	200	151	183	263	26	257	239	80	108	63	6, 84	3, 63	1, 33	. 65
1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499	1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999
212	212	210	178	193	276	21	280	255	80	100	67	7, 64	3, 66	1, 51	. 84
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999	5,000-5,249	5,250-5,499
267	264	226	171	192	275	15	168	158	83	101	77	7, 89	3, 64	1, 65	. 97
1,750-1,999	2,000-2,249	2,250-2,499	2,500-2,749	2,750-2,999	3,000-3,249	3,250-3,499	3,500-3,749	3,750-3,999	4,000-4,249	4,250-4,499	4,500-4,749	4,750-4,999	5,000-5,249	5,250-5,499	5,500-5,749
197	195	171	102	144	215	15	168	158	83	101	77	7, 89	3, 64	1, 65	. 97
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,499	7,500-7,999	8,000-8,499	8,500-8,999	9,000-9,499	9,500-9,999
251	252	224	134	195	224	11	224	211	92	105	82	8, 77	3, 21	2, 21	. 1, 09
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,499	3,500-3,999	4,000-4,499	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,499	7,500-7,999	8,000-8,499	8,500-8,999	9,000-9,499	9,500-9,999	10,000-10,499
135	134	118	76	97	117	13	114	110	32	40	35	10, 16	3, 95	2, 53	. 1, 12
3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	6,000-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	9,000-9,999	10,000-10,499	10,500-10,999	11,000-11,499	11,500-11,999	12,000-12,499	12,500-12,999	13,000-13,499	13,500-13,999	14,000-14,499
136	136	108	69	101	106	4	106	97	18	34	55	10, 82	4, 11	2, 54	. 1, 17
4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	6,000-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	9,000-9,999	10,000-10,499	10,500-10,999	11,000-11,499	11,500-11,999	12,000-12,499	12,500-12,999	13,000-13,499	13,500-13,999	14,000-14,499	14,500-14,999
26	26	24	16	23	25	2	23	22	4	12	11	10, 82	4, 11	2, 54	. 1, 17
3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	6,000-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	9,000-9,999	10,000-10,499	10,500-10,999	11,000-11,499	11,500-11,999	12,000-12,499	12,500-12,999	13,000-13,499	13,500-13,999	14,000-14,499
19	19	15	9	17	17	0	17	16	3	7	11	9, 32	4, 06	1, 89	. 1, 03

See footnotes at end of table.

1,000-1,249	252	246	208	193	168	228	93	234	221	165	104	67	9.72	3.74	1.77	4.62	1.15	.58	.86	9.48	3.53	2.93	1.64	1.38
1,250-1,499	207	203	178	167	154	182	69	198	191	131	80	66	10.36	3.94	1.80	1.52	1.54	.62	.94	10.42	3.72	3.11	1.67	1.62
1,500-1,749	161	161	147	141	127	153	75	155	150	104	72	61	11.55	4.28	1.92	1.82	1.82	.74	1.35	11.81	3.95	3.42	1.79	2.25
1,750-1,999	110	110	103	93	89	104	46	106	103	78	43	41	11.59	4.34	2.13	1.91	1.52	.79	.99	10.85	3.89	3.58	1.48	2.25
2,000-2,499	139	139	126	126	106	128	67	136	129	99	58	66	12.62	4.15	2.37	2.29	1.77	.65	1.39	13.09	4.39	3.81	2.23	2.66
2,500-2,999	78	78	74	71	65	74	38	77	72	61	34	41	13.94	4.59	2.51	2.41	1.76	.85	1.72	12.87	4.39	3.31	2.13	3.52
3,000-3,999	63	63	56	57	51	58	27	61	60	42	27	33	12.97	4.81	2.11	2.13	1.92	.89	1.11	15.27	3.96	3.86	2.70	4.35
4,000-4,999	16	16	15	16	14	15	5	15	15	12	7	9	17.38	5.18	4.25	3.69	1.94	1.38	23.31	7.94	8.06	2.56	4.75	
5,000-9,999	20	20	19	19	19	14	10	20	20	15	9	9	16.45	5.55	2.85	3.30	1.94	1.05	1.60	18.30	5.90	4.70	2.15	5.75
North Dakota—																								
Kansas																								
All income classes.	1,088	1,082	904	901	692	999	149	991	922	679	337	317	9.36	3.93	1.71	1.80	1.01	.64	.27	8.78	3.54	2.59	1.17	1.48
Net losses	404	104	83	89	74	94	11	98	90	62	28	30	8.98	3.91	1.56	1.63	1.06	.64	.18	8.94	3.77	2.40	.92	1.85
Net incomes	984	978	821	812	618	905	138	893	832	617	329	287	9.40	3.92	1.73	1.82	1.01	.64	.28	8.76	3.51	2.61	1.20	1.44
0-249	89	88	68	70	57	74	15	75	69	51	20	20	8.45	3.65	1.70	1.47	.83	.50	.30	7.70	3.37	2.64	.61	1.08
250-499	165	165	133	121	95	150	22	143	131	94	45	35	7.58	3.38	1.33	1.26	.84	.52	.25	6.43	2.93	2.07	.79	.61
500-749	185	184	146	149	124	175	18	165	153	108	41	52	8.30	3.47	1.59	1.45	.94	.65	.20	6.77	2.83	2.00	.81	1.10
750-999	177	174	156	151	112	167	24	164	152	119	72	52	9.34	3.83	1.70	1.85	1.03	.64	.29	8.94	3.47	2.73	1.27	1.47
1,000-1,249	106	105	89	89	67	98	14	104	95	67	39	35	9.98	4.18	1.83	1.94	1.19	.60	.24	9.59	3.76	2.64	1.19	2.00
1,250-1,499	89	89	78	79	57	80	11	80	77	60	40	21	10.57	4.19	1.92	2.38	1.04	.79	.45	9.95	3.85	3.06	1.89	1.15
1,500-1,749	62	62	56	56	38	58	11	59	53	41	24	25	10.63	4.57	1.72	2.26	1.03	.60	.38	11.85	4.29	3.53	1.11	2.00
1,750-1,999	39	39	32	36	25	36	6	37	34	24	13	17	12.13	5.08	2.43	2.82	1.21	1.30	.88	18	4.45	5.11	3.82	2.59
2,000-2,499	33	33	28	28	20	30	6	30	30	27	16	14	11.82	5.04	2.21	2.21	1.30	.88	.18	14.45	5.11	3.82	2.52	3.00
2,500-2,999	23	23	19	20	15	22	6	23	22	13	11	12	12.91	4.65	2.61	2.48	1.30	.88	.18	14.45	5.11	3.82	2.52	3.00
3,000-3,999	16	16	16	15	11	15	5	16	16	13	8	4	15.38	6.26	3.06	3.31	1.41	1.00	.31	16.09	7.26	5.00	2.81	1.62
South Dakota—																								
Montana—Colorado																								
All incomes	447	444	390	329	284	403	144	396	355	300	103	118	11.09	3.82	2.16	2.22	1.35	1.00	.54	10.85	3.87	4.11	.91	1.93
0-249	31	31	25	24	19	28	5	26	25	17	8	6	10.55	3.33	2.16	2.16	1.42	1.16	.32	9.42	3.77	4.11	1.42	1.42
250-499	60	59	43	38	30	53	18	53	46	39	11	13	8.77	3.39	1.65	1.57	.97	.75	.43	8.77	3.68	3.45	.47	.97
500-749	75	75	63	54	48	63	25	62	52	46	17	13	9.55	3.79	1.65	2.08	1.00	.75	.49	8.16	2.92	3.09	.76	1.39
750-999	84	82	75	56	56	79	28	71	62	54	10	16	9.46	3.92	1.77	1.61	1.11	.86	.39	8.56	3.57	3.34	.99	1.51
1,000-1,249	56	56	49	44	33	51	22	51	48	31	15	17	11.42	4.08	2.04	1.80	1.48	1.11	.86	8.52	3.49	2.71	.78	1.51
1,250-1,499	45	45	43	39	33	39	16	42	39	35	15	14	12.61	4.36	2.64	2.84	1.53	.89	.61	7.8	4.60	4.84	5.09	2.92
1,500-1,749	23	23	22	19	14	24	7	21	21	19	8	6	13.43	4.64	3.80	3.84	1.78	1.09	.71	14.78	4.43	6.01	2.09	4.12
1,750-1,999	25	25	25	25	16	25	9	23	19	20	6	14	14.52	4.08	3.70	2.81	1.28	1.38	.68	16.08	4.43	6.96	1.76	4.19
2,000-2,499	26	26	24	17	21	24	3	25	22	19	6	5	15.31	4.02	3.38	2.73	2.58	1.85	.62	17.23	5.93	7.23	.92	3.15
2,500-2,999	13	13	13	10	9	12	3	13	13	12	4	5	15.31	4.00	2.92	5.07	1.62	.85	.41	17.23	5.93	7.23	.92	3.15
3,000-3,999	9	9	8	9	5	8	2	9	8	8	3	5	14.56	4.31	3.33	3.78	1.56	1.11	.41	19.22	5.22	8.78	.78	4.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Oregon—part-time																
All incomes																
250-499	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	12	3	0	7	3	7	7	
500-749	17	17	15	12	16	16	16	16	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	
750-999	44	44	39	31	28	40	27	41	39	32	4	9	59	59	59	
1,000-1,249	50	50	48	44	33	48	31	43	37	34	20	16	11	9	8	
1,250-1,499	63	63	62	57	47	57	39	61	55	51	24	16	11	9	8	
1,500-1,749	62	62	58	54	42	57	41	60	60	50	25	19	14	11	9	
1,750-1,999	44	44	42	39	38	42	34	42	40	35	28	22	17	14	11	
2,000-2,499	55	55	54	49	50	53	37	54	53	46	24	19	14	11	9	
2,500-2,999	29	29	29	27	23	29	21	29	29	24	12	12	12	12	12	
3,000-3,999	17	17	15	17	15	17	13	17	17	16	7	7	7	7	7	
California																
All incomes																
0-249	20	18	15	10	19	10	17	15	13	3	4	11	70	3	60	
250-499	51	40	36	30	46	20	44	38	23	6	10	10	22	2	60	
500-749	74	68	59	51	71	38	70	62	54	23	20	10	72	2	60	
750-999	87	76	69	57	81	81	74	68	58	25	26	12	14	3	60	
1,000-1,249	71	71	66	59	67	67	39	69	67	56	18	13	89	3	60	
1,250-1,499	93	93	88	81	74	88	56	89	85	73	24	16	25	4	60	
1,500-1,749	91	91	85	80	74	87	54	88	85	73	35	18	18	3	60	
1,750-1,999	76	75	75	66	59	70	47	74	70	58	29	23	17	50	3	60
2,000-2,499	137	136	131	127	112	125	85	136	126	116	76	54	20	33	4	60
2,500-2,999	179	179	175	177	167	177	45	179	178	163	39	22	20	03	4	60
3,000-3,999	66	66	65	62	55	64	41	66	62	54	24	25	24	00	4	60
4,000-4,999	24	24	23	23	23	23	15	24	23	20	12	13	26	75	4	60
5,000-9,999	19	19	19	18	19	11	19	19	17	8	7	31	47	4	26	7
N. C. self-sufficing counties—white operators																
All incomes																
0-249	10	10	3	5	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	84	1	02	2
250-499	78	71	34	23	23	55	1	19	17	5	3	2	14	27	24	2
500-749	138	133	61	64	33	108	1	44	31	6	11	2	78	38	35	2
750-999	156	156	88	94	46	122	2	65	50	18	12	20	3	59	71	22
1,000-1,249	107	106	86	78	43	97	2	57	47	13	14	23	5	69	2	48
1,250-1,499	63	63	60	50	23	56	1	49	37	17	13	14	6	90	1	48
1,500-1,749	39	39	36	30	19	35	0	33	26	4	8	7	7	67	2	88
1,750-1,999	16	16	14	16	9	12	0	12	12	6	5	11	25	2	62	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued
[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—													
	Toilet articles and preparations ²										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴													
	Toilet articles and preparations										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴													
(1)	Toilet articles and preparations										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴													
	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items ³	Any	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older	All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items ³	All	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,944	1,921	1,900	1,751	1,453	1,336	385	1,642	1,549	518	714	608	9.20	2.80	2.04	2.25	1.17	0.62	0.32	9.52	4.21	1.42	1.85	2.04	
0-249	61	12	13	9	12	0	13	11	2	2	1	2.23	1.01	.32	.45	.41	.04	.00	2.27	1.41	.54	.18	.14	
250-499	123	117	65	96	83	55	10	79	74	12	18	4.28	1.80	.57	1.00	.65	.22	.04	3.02	1.82	.26	.51	.43	
500-749	237	234	162	196	158	133	35	165	155	32	39	2.31	1.23	1.00	1.11	.67	.30	.10	4.12	2.38	.51	.54	.40	
750-999	284	281	226	257	193	182	40	226	204	60	72	2.25	1.25	1.25	1.48	.79	.37	.12	5.60	2.96	.80	.88	.96	
1,000-1,249	271	270	214	239	194	185	51	230	216	61	87	2.55	1.57	1.57	1.84	.94	.57	.20	7.20	3.62	.89	1.38	1.31	
1,250-1,499	237	236	201	221	185	173	44	209	197	67	99	2.76	1.92	1.92	2.28	1.14	.55	.16	8.64	4.08	1.32	1.78	.46	
1,500-1,749	177	173	161	165	140	121	38	157	148	54	73	3.19	2.99	2.51	2.28	1.57	.78	.30	10.87	4.88	1.51	2.20	.28	
1,750-1,999	121	121	110	110	96	95	26	109	103	48	56	3.49	3.19	2.85	3.10	1.54	.78	.27	11.72	4.86	2.06	2.40	.24	
2,000-2,499	204	204	190	194	168	146	55	194	189	70	105	4.40	3.65	2.85	3.00	1.89	.86	.64	14.75	6.16	1.95	3.03	.61	
2,500-2,999	105	104	101	103	86	83	26	98	94	38	61	4.77	3.63	3.44	3.78	2.92	1.20	.68	20.85	6.78	2.50	3.98	.40	
3,000-3,999	95	94	93	91	80	75	31	95	93	47	66	5.86	4.45	4.43	4.63	2.96	1.07	1.33	19.98	8.44	2.26	3.14	.61	
4,000-4,999	42	42	39	41	37	33	16	42	41	15	24	17.12	4.07	4.53	4.21	2.07	1.17	1.27	24.19	8.31	3.54	2.73	.91	
5,000-9,999	26	26	26	25	24	23	13	25	24	12	12	19.38	4.15	4.27	2.38	2.04	1.27	1.27	24.19	8.31	3.54	2.73	.91	

Ga.-Miss.-white operators																								
All incomes.....	1,257	1,249	937	1,116	765	1,027	212	945	833	413	346	329	9,65	2,98	1,80	2,87	.99	.59	.42	8,80	3,67	2,17	1,16	1,80
0-249.....	8	8	3	5	5	5	0	5	4	1	2	1	3,50	1,12	50	.75	.75	.38	.00	3,38	1,50	.50	1,00	.38
250-499.....	168	166	73	123	73	123	8	75	59	25	13	12	3,64	1,29	54	.74	.33	.18	.06	3,30	.90	.36	1,00	.21
500-749.....	300	297	194	253	144	238	17	192	161	67	60	37	5,05	2,14	96	1,25	.33	.30	.07	3,28	1,75	.65	.15	.42
750-999.....	240	240	188	222	151	192	37	184	153	62	60	58	7,59	2,79	1,42	2,02	.69	.47	.20	5,37	2,50	1,03	.92	.92
1,000-1,249.....	142	141	113	125	94	129	18	117	108	49	37	40	8,25	3,01	1,51	2,06	.79	.65	.77	4,47	3,64	1,35	.90	1,55
1,250-1,499.....	102	101	91	98	70	89	24	89	77	39	41	42	10,48	3,29	2,17	2,79	.95	.74	.54	9,41	3,45	1,77	.64	2,58
1,500-1,749.....	62	62	56	61	37	50	12	37	52	23	21	21	11,13	3,53	2,47	3,22	.87	.52	.52	10,60	5,07	2,51	1,53	1,90
1,750-1,999.....	45	45	44	43	33	40	14	39	35	21	17	19	13,89	3,40	3,20	3,96	1,00	.02	.71	11,82	3,71	2,01	1,53	1,90
2,000-2,499.....	41	40	35	41	32	36	15	44	40	23	18	23	17,12	4,61	3,17	5,01	1,85	1,07	.11	17,07	6,12	3,51	2,32	5,39
2,500-2,999.....	45	45	41	44	35	40	19	44	44	27	26	27	17,07	4,21	3,47	5,00	1,82	1,47	1,07	21,13	7,73	4,42	2,91	6,07
3,000-3,999.....	38	38	33	35	33	30	14	38	36	25	16	16	21,18	4,68	4,00	7,81	2,34	1,32	1,42	35,17	13,96	9,47	2,67	8,83
4,000-4,999.....	24	24	24	24	23	20	10	22	22	18	10	12	28,92	5,92	4,58	11,41	4,50	1,29	1,42	42,75	13,04	18,04	4,46	7,21
5,000-9,999.....	28	28	28	28	24	23	17	28	28	23	16	17	40,32	7,32	6,25	17,41	4,64	1,39	3,28	42,75	13,04	18,04	4,46	7,21
10,000-19,999.....	14	14	14	14	11	12	7	14	14	10	7	4	35,64	6,00	6,00	12,43	6,93	2,50	1,78	43,21	15,43	17,85	5,43	4,50
N. C.-S. C.-white sharecroppers																								
All incomes.....	630	628	479	568	465	403	74	500	462	181	161	104	6,60	2,35	1,33	1,50	.89	.45	.08	6,05	3,14	1,17	1,03	.71
0-249.....	7	6	3	5	4	6	0	3	2	2	1	0	3,71	1,29	71	.71	.86	.14	.00	.57	.14	.29	.34	.00
250-499.....	84	83	51	74	57	40	8	57	56	13	10	7	3,78	1,59	63	.80	.52	.19	.05	.80	.90	.37	.19	.20
500-749.....	153	153	108	134	111	97	16	120	112	46	26	16	5,61	2,00	1,13	1,23	.71	.37	.05	4,78	2,54	1,11	.65	.18
750-999.....	149	149	110	135	111	87	44	115	106	42	35	18	6,43	2,22	1,27	1,54	.89	.42	.09	5,63	3,17	1,13	.87	.46
1,000-1,249.....	105	105	90	97	78	75	18	88	81	35	24	7,96	2,61	1,63	1,82	1,90	.60	.10	.40	6,93	3,93	1,63	1,13	.90
1,250-1,499.....	69	69	62	65	55	54	10	59	50	18	22	14	7,98	2,98	1,45	1,72	.45	.01	.75	7,46	4,11	1,93	1,33	.96
1,500-1,999.....	63	63	55	58	49	44	8	58	55	25	30	25	10,17	3,38	2,33	2,30	1,40	.59	.17	10,25	4,06	2,05	2,25	1,89
Ga.-Miss.-white sharecroppers																								
All incomes.....	481	472	282	395	263	391	46	254	213	80	62	61	4,92	2,11	89	1,17	.36	.28	.08	2,40	1,24	.40	.32	.41
0-249.....	16	15	8	11	8	14	0	9	7	3	1	2	2,94	1,69	38	.62	.19	.06	.00	1,91	1,23	.38	.02	.31
250-499.....	187	182	89	151	89	145	12	86	77	23	14	14	3,62	1,74	57	.87	.19	.90	.05	1,61	1,01	.24	.09	.21
500-749.....	201	199	131	167	126	168	25	113	94	37	32	32	5,42	2,38	1,96	1,26	.11	.33	.08	2,81	1,39	.46	.43	.56
750-999.....	77	76	54	66	40	64	9	46	35	17	15	13	7,17	2,58	1,60	1,77	.65	.38	.19	2,76	1,32	.61	.69	.61

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—														
	Toilet articles and preparations 2										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4					Toilet articles and preparations					Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4				
	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items 3	Any	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older	All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items 3	All	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older		
(1)	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.		
FARMS—continued	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.														
N. C.-S. C.—Negro operators																									
All incomes	433	402	235	344	272	138	46	256	11	43	83	3.76	1.50	0.62	0.94	0.51	0.16	0.03	2.79	1.61	0.05	0.33	0.80		
0-249	28	23	6	16	17	8	2	12	11	0	2	1.72	.75	.11	.28	.44	.13	.01	.96	.82	.00	.00	.14		
250-499	112	100	50	87	73	33	17	63	58	2	12	2.94	1.25	.38	.65	.50	.15	.01	2.18	1.48	.02	.32	.42		
500-749	108	101	51	84	68	31	12	59	52	2	6	3.32	1.45	.42	.87	.41	.14	.03	2.08	1.53	.02	.31	.36		
750-999	84	83	54	68	55	25	10	32	45	1	8	4.08	1.65	.61	1.14	.51	.19	.02	3.80	2.11	.15	.52	1.21		
1,000-1,249	54	50	36	44	31	19	3	37	34	3	23	4.61	1.83	.83	1.31	.67	.19	.02	3.80	2.17	.15	.52	1.21		
1,250-1,499	24	22	17	22	15	12	1	16	14	2	6	5.46	2.13	1.21	1.29	.46	.37	(5)	4.23	2.17	.33	.75	1.00		
1,500-1,999	23	23	21	23	13	10	1	17	12	1	9	7.35	2.48	2.22	1.70	.78	.17	(6)	6.48	1.96	(5)	1.04	3.48		
Ca.-Miss.—Negro operators																									
All incomes	511	489	173	378	246	218	82	254	227	56	42	3.85	1.79	.36	1.12	.33	.10	.15	2.47	1.32	.53	.24	.38		
0-249	31	27	3	18	7	6	5	9	8	1	0	1.90	1.35	.03	.39	.03	.04	.06	.64	.61	.03	.00	.00		
250-499	178	169	38	119	70	74	25	79	71	10	8	2.34	1.36	.15	.57	.11	.05	.10	1.15	.89	.17	.06	.03		
500-749	147	141	54	110	67	64	22	61	56	7	14	3.35	1.62	.28	.96	.28	.11	.10	1.73	1.03	.22	.23	.25		
750-999	91	88	44	74	57	43	21	59	50	20	8	5.90	2.36	.64	2.02	.47	.14	.37	4.35	1.88	1.18	.41	.88		
1,000-1,249	47	47	23	42	36	22	7	34	30	13	10	6.83	2.77	.76	2.11	.85	.19	.15	5.89	2.50	1.42	.76	1.21		
1,250-1,499	17	17	11	15	9	9	2	12	12	5	4	8.41	2.70	1.82	2.18	1.29	.24	.18	6.53	3.42	1.82	.29	1.00		

N. C.—S. C.—Negro
sharecroppers

All incomes	640	583	280	505	401	210	56	357	318	6	44	84	3.57	1.57	.40	.87	.41	.20	.03	2.14	1.47	.03	.18	.46
0-249	42	29	12	26	24	3	6	17	16	0	1	2	1.31	.66	.12	.24	.17	.02	.10	1.00	.72	.00	.14	.14
250-499	196	171	157	157	123	45	22	101	95	3	7	11	2.60	1.29	.26	.64	.27	.12	.02	1.56	1.38	.00	.04	.12
500-749	208	195	90	168	133	72	18	111	100	0	9	20	3.73	1.67	.44	.99	.44	.16	.03	1.73	1.39	.00	.08	.26
750-999	116	111	57	88	67	49	6	73	58	3	15	25	4.25	1.59	.60	1.08	.57	.08	.02	2.97	1.53	.16	.43	.85
1,000-1,249	56	55	40	49	39	24	3	39	34	0	6	21	5.78	2.47	1.12	1.30	.57	.27	.05	3.98	1.98	.00	.27	.73
1,250-1,499	222	15	17	15	17	1	1	16	15	0	6	5	5.77	2.46	1.45	.77	.59	.50	(6)	4.45	2.68	.00	1.04	.73
<i>Ga.—Miss.—Negro sharecroppers</i>																								
All incomes	624	582	102	435	283	182	66	288	251	52	32	58	2.52	1.26	.21	.66	.19	.08	.12	1.58	.98	.24	.10	.26
0-249	126	113	23	74	47	30	13	39	35	4	1	3	1.59	.87	.13	.31	.15	.05	.08	.68	.53	.07	.01	.07
250-499	307	286	73	221	144	92	32	144	128	19	10	22	2.25	1.20	.17	.60	.12	.06	.10	1.27	.92	.17	.04	.14
500-749	144	137	47	106	66	39	16	73	62	19	10	20	3.10	1.45	.21	.96	.26	.08	.14	2.06	1.12	.48	.13	.33
750-999	47	46	19	34	26	21	5	32	26	10	11	13	5.02	2.16	.66	1.11	.53	.28	.28	4.53	2.06	.51	.62	1.34

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 17 for a list of the small cities, villages, and farm counties studied. White families only were studied in all regions except the Southeast. See Methodology and Appraisal before using these data for regional comparisons.

² The number of families that had expenditures for toilet articles and preparations in most cases is the same as the total number of families (column 2). Families that did not have any expenditures for toilet articles and preparations were as follows: Small cities—North Central, 5; Plains and Mountain, 1; Pacific, 4; Southeast Negro, 7; villages—Middle Atlantic and North Central, 12; Plains and Mountain, 4; Pacific, 3; Southeast white, 2; Southeast Negro, 15; farms—Vermont, 1; New Jersey, 2; Michigan-Wisconsin, 1; Illinois-Iowa, 7; South Dakota-Montana-Colorado, 1; Washington-Oregon, 1; Oregon—part-time, 1; California, 1; North Carolina, self-sufficing, 6; North Carolina-South Carolina—white operators, 6; Negro operators, 9; Negro sharecroppers, 10; Georgia-Mississippi—white operators, 3; white sharecroppers, 2; Negro operators, 10; Negro sharecroppers, 22.

³ Includes such items as cleansing tissues, powder puffs, and sanitary supplies. ⁴ Includes expenditures for all services and tips at beauty parlors and barber shops as distinguished from toilet articles and preparations.

⁵ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for personal care. Total expenditures for personal care may be obtained by adding columns 14 and 21. Persons using averages of expenditures for specific items of personal care should be familiar with the rounding procedure

followed in the tabulation of expenditure details. This procedure, approved by the technical subcommittee for the use of both of the bureaus conducting the study, was to round all expenditures to the nearest dollar before cards were punched for tabulation. Expenditures of \$0.50 or less were rounded to zero, but families having such expenditures were included in the count of those spending for the item. For cells where the number of families is large, or for items where the usual expenditure is \$1 or more, it may be assumed that amounts lost by rounding downward are offset by the amounts rounded upward. However, for an item such as shaving soap and cream, for which in the low-income classes expenditures were often less than \$0.50 and were made by few families, the rounding procedure may have introduced a downward error in the average. As a result, there may be an upward rounding error in the items of larger expenditures, since on each schedule section the separate items were rounded to agree with the rounded total. Any bias of this kind is in general limited to the low-income classes. Such a bias does not affect the relative importance of the average expenditures for the various items included in the total outlays for personal care. For a few cells where one or more families reported expenditures of \$0.50 or less and none reported more than that amount, hand tabulations have been made of the unrounded figures as originally reported on the schedule, and averages computed from these tabulations have been entered on the table.

⁶ \$0.0650 or less.

⁷ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁸ In this cell averages in columns 14-20 have been computed from hand tabulations of the unrounded figures as originally reported on the schedule. (See footnote 5.)

TABLE 13.—PERSONAL CARE: *Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central small-city, village, and farm analysis units, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—																			
	Toilet articles and preparations 2										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4																			
	Toilet articles and preparations 2										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4																			
(1)	Families										Toilet articles and preparations										Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4									
	No.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)					
250-499	28	74	116	92	93	70	22	3	21	69	61	0	0	4.50	2.58	.71	.50	.39	.07	3.54	2.97	7.65	2.94	0.00						
	74	116	92	93	65	97	29	112	109	82	0	0	6.05	3.05	.96	.47	.44	.14	.63	6.63	4.63	1.99	.57	.00						
500-749	119	115	97	103	71	95	42	116	116	83	0	0	10.28	3.87	1.98	2.29	2.34	.90	.34	9.24	6.18	3.06	.00	.00						
	104	104	92	91	67	90	27	102	100	82	1	1	14.10	4.04	2.75	3.19	1.47	1.08	.60	12.20	7.24	4.96	.00	.00						
1,000-1,249	1,250-1,499 <td>1,500-1,749<td>1,750-1,999<td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999<td>7,000-7,249</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1,500-1,749 <td>1,750-1,999<td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999<td>7,000-7,249</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1,750-1,999 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	62	62	57	54	43	55	16	60	58	55	0	1	16.45	4.60	3.42	4.00	2.06	1.85	.52	19.05	8.00	8.52	.00	.10						
2,500-2,749	57	56	54	52	38	49	10	57	56	54	0	0	16.98	5.25	3.68	4.60	1.81	1.38	.26	20.84	9.65	11.19	.00	.00						
2,750-2,999	45	45	37	36	30	33	12	44	44	36	0	0	16.96	5.20	3.38	4.29	1.87	1.44	.78	20.71	9.47	15.69	.00	.00						
3,000-3,249	55	55	52	51	39	43	20	55	55	50	0	0	18.02	5.03	3.34	4.97	2.18	1.76	.74	25.16	9.47	15.69	.00	.00						
3,250-3,499	47	47	45	45	33	40	11	47	47	38	0	1	18.94	5.85	3.96	4.51	2.26	1.83	.85	22.40	10.60	11.89	.00	.00						
3,500-3,749	13	13	11	13	12	11	3	13	13	13	0	1	20.46	4.54	2.85	6.99	3.09	1.54	.85	46.00	21.31	21.15	.00	.54						
3,750-3,999	14	14	14	14	14	12	3	14	14	12	0	1	21.86	6.51	4.00	6.00	3.14	1.78	.43	39.78	20.50	18.71	.00	.57						
Type 2	605	597	506	566	420	521	176	595	574	512	406	3	15.21	4.99	3.15	3.38	1.78	1.24	.67	17.87	7.93	6.98	2.94	.02						
	15	15	14	15	6	13	11	14	12	11	9	0	7.40	4.27	1.13	1.20	.40	.33	.07	7.87	4.07	2.97	1.73	.00						
250-499	74	73	38	38	31	35	8	43	41	31	23	0	8.98	3.88	2.12	1.16	1.14	.49	.19	8.86	5.31	5.31	1.74	.00						
	87	85	78	83	60	75	29	82	76	68	45	1	11.03	4.20	2.06	2.11	1.14	.85	.67	10.74	5.33	3.46	1.72	.03						
750-999	1,000-1,249 <td>1,250-1,499<td>1,500-1,749<td>1,750-1,999<td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1,250-1,499 <td>1,500-1,749<td>1,750-1,999<td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1,500-1,749 <td>1,750-1,999<td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	1,750-1,999 <td>2,000-2,249<td>2,250-2,499<td>2,500-2,749<td>2,750-2,999<td>3,000-3,249<td>3,250-3,499<td>3,500-3,749<td>3,750-3,999<td>4,000-4,249<td>4,250-4,499<td>4,500-4,749<td>4,750-4,999<td>5,000-5,249<td>5,250-5,499<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	2,000-2,249 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<td>5,500-5,749<td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td></td>	5,500-5,749 <td>5,750-5,999<td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td></td>	5,750-5,999 <td>6,000-6,249<td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td></td>	6,000-6,249 <td>6,250-6,499<td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td></td>	6,250-6,499 <td>6,500-6,749<td>6,750-6,999</td></td>	6,500-6,749 <td>6,750-6,999</td>	6,750-6,999						
	92	91	87	82	59	81	25	89	85	80	61	0	12.42	4.53	2.71	2.35	1.40	.97	.46	13.26	5.81	4.91	2.51	.00						
1,000-1,249	85	85	81	78	59	74	30	84	81	62	55	0	14.10	4.68	2.90	3.34	1.56	.90	.72	14.82	7.38	4.94	2.50	.00						
1,250-1,499	67	64	65	63	46	55	26	67	66	61	46	1	15.98	5.00	3.25	3.45	1.36	.98	.19	19.19	8.25	7.63	2.97	.00						
1,500-1,749	63	61	59	60	49	58	22	63	60	59	48	1	18.22	4.91	4.49	4.28	1.93	1.78	.63	21.81	8.50	9.68	3.78	.10						
1,750-1,999	40	40	40	40	31	36	14	40	40	37	31	0	18.48	5.59	3.25	4.28	2.28	1.80	.28	23.72	10.02	9.05	4.65	.00						
2,000-2,249	28	28	27	26	19	21	4	28	28	25	21	0	17.82	5.47	3.46	4.65	1.78	1.71	.75	26.73	11.00	12.32	3.43	.00						
2,250-2,499	28	28	27	26	19	21	4	28	28	25	21	0	17.82	5.47	3.46	4.65	1.78	1.71	.75	26.73	11.00	12.32	3.43	.00						

2,500-2,999	361	361	321	351	346	399	138	444	437	373	340	6	15.75	5.24	3.41	1.78	1.33	.59	18.15	7.28	5.97	4.83	.07		
3,000-3,999	301	301	281	221	231	8	1	9	9	9	9	0	35.00	9.90	7.70	4.00	2.30	.70	44.90	18.10	21.10	3.70	.00		
4,000-4,999	9	9	8	6	8	9	1	10	10	10	9	0	36.00	9.90	7.70	4.00	2.30	.70	44.90	18.10	21.10	3.70	.00		
5,000-9,999	10	10	10	8	9																		.07		
Type 3																							.07		
250-499	7	7	4	6		3	6	1	6	6	6	2	0	6.43	3.87	.86	.14	.14	.14	7.71	3.28	2.43	2.00	.00	
500-749	29	27	21	23	20	22	19	24	23	24	23	17	16	0	7.90	3.59	1.45	1.48	.25	.34	8.62	4.14	2.14	2.34	.00
750-999	60	59	56	59	45	52	49	60	57	56	53	46	2	12.08	4.76	2.67	2.22	1.50	.85	.25	11.27	5.27	3.35	2.53	.12
1,000-1,249	68	67	67	63	49	60	21	66	63	63	53	56	0	15.10	5.28	2.85	3.12	1.79	.18	.88	12.65	5.62	3.50	3.50	.10
1,250-1,499	68	68	64	63	54	68	24	66	63	63	53	56	0	16.98	3.23	3.26	3.28	1.98	.46	.42	18.11	8.85	5.13	4.13	.00
1,500-1,749	53	53	52	51	36	43	18	52	47	47	39	39	2	14.98	3.20	3.40	4.06	1.98	.46	.42	19.60	7.41	5.94	5.90	.35
1,750-1,999	48	48	47	44	34	41	17	53	48	47	39	39	0	17.46	3.40	3.76	4.94	3.15	.23	.14	27.29	9.86	8.91	6.82	.00
2,000-2,249	33	33	32	32	27	32	12	53	38	38	26	25	1	20.97	3.87	3.78	4.75	2.64	.46	.42	30.88	10.25	14.25	6.00	.00
2,250-2,499	28	28	28	28	22	22	5	50	28	28	20	16	0	21.55	3.93	4.90	4.70	2.60	.20	.64	26.40	7.75	11.30	7.35	.00
2,500-2,999	20	20	20	20	16	18	10	28	20	28	28	18	16	0	20.83	3.93	5.07	4.86	.23	.21	30.88	10.25	14.25	6.00	.00
3,000-3,999	28	28	28	28	24	22	10	28	28	28	25	27	0	25.03	6.51	5.75	5.75	2.75	1.62	.12	40.86	14.28	20.58	6.00	.00
4,000-4,999	8	8	8	8	6	7	1	7	7	7	7	6	0	26.71	6.86	8.71	5.43	2.75	.57	.57	40.86	14.28	20.58	6.00	.00
5,000-9,999	7	7	4	6		3	6	1	6	6	6	2	0	26.71	6.86	8.71	5.43	2.75	.57	.57	40.86	14.28	20.58	6.00	.00
Type 4																								6.29	
250-499	10	10	9	7	5	8	2	9	6	5	2	6	13.00	6.20	3.80	1.50	.90	.50	.10	9.00	2.90	2.00	.60	3.50	
500-749	46	44	37	31	26	35	7	45	40	28	13	41	36	2	10.61	3.48	1.91	1.66	.86	.74	7.98	2.92	1.89	.41	2.76
750-999	70	68	53	47	38	56	20	86	82	54	22	55	53	0	11.63	4.28	1.98	1.66	.86	.96	10.80	4.58	2.04	.77	3.51
1,000-1,249	83	82	81	75	61	74	27	80	76	51	20	51	52	15.27	5.14	2.56	3.65	1.25	.92	.65	14.95	5.70	3.56	1.14	4.55
1,250-1,499	81	82	78	77	63	74	27	80	76	51	20	51	52	15.27	5.14	2.56	3.65	1.25	.92	.65	14.95	5.70	3.56	1.14	4.55
1,500-1,749	86	82	81	79	63	76	32	84	79	68	24	43	45	18.67	6.11	4.10	4.22	2.02	1.76	.46	21.91	7.04	6.83	1.48	5.45
1,750-1,999	58	56	56	54	36	52	11	57	56	49	14	36	19	18.67	6.11	4.10	4.22	2.02	1.76	.46	21.91	7.04	6.83	1.48	5.45
2,000-2,249	45	45	43	42	32	38	10	43	42	36	11	36	19	18.67	6.11	4.10	4.22	2.02	1.76	.46	21.91	7.04	6.83	1.48	5.45
2,250-2,499	43	43	41	42	32	38	10	43	42	36	11	36	19	18.67	6.11	4.10	4.22	2.02	1.76	.46	21.91	7.04	6.83	1.48	5.45
2,500-2,999	45	45	45	45	32	42	17	57	56	47	12	42	42	18.77	5.77	3.98	4.81	2.46	1.65	.65	26.58	7.32	7.00	1.44	7.54
3,000-3,999	57	56	53	53	42	43	12	57	57	57	51	8	8	42	19.46	6.31	4.30	4.53	2.37	1.49	31.52	10.65	10.70	.56	10.21
4,000-4,999	19	19	19	18	11	13	6	15	15	15	15	13	18	28.79	8.10	5.47	4.01	2.16	.42	.42	41.63	9.42	14.74	.53	16.91
5,000-9,999	15	14	15	15	11	13	6	15	15	15	15	12	1	35.73	8.53	6.67	10.40	4.33	3.40	3.40	49.13	15.40	18.93	1.20	13.60
Type 5																								5.30	
250-499	353	347	329	314	255	308	98	334	324	242	269	18.12	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	5.30	
500-749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.17	4.42	2.65	1.74	.43	.22	7.43	3.21	.96	1.48	
750-999	23	23	19	16	9	20	3	18	18	8	11	9	9	10.17	4.42	2.65	1.74	.43	.22	.22	7.43	3.21	.96	1.48	
1,000-1,249	52	51	41	40	30	48	13	40	45	31	36	31	36	13.84	5.00	3.11	2.61	1.85	.79	.40	12.60	4.13	2.15	2.83	
1,250-1,499	47	47	41	40	30	48	13	44	44	27	31	26	13	13.84	5.00	3.11	2.61	1.85	.79	.40	12.60	4.13	2.15	2.83	
1,500-1,749	32	32	31	28	27	28	10	32	30	25	27	19	15.69	6.00	3.41	2.69	2.30	1.09	.94	.55	15.51	5.09	2.91	3.51	
1,750-1,999	33	32	33	32	25	30	10	32	30	25	27	19	15.69	6.00	3.41	2.69	2.30	1.09	.94	.55	15.51	5.09	2.91	3.51	
2,000-2,249	31	31	31	31	24	31	6	31	30	22	29	24	21	20.52	6.34	5.21	3.85	2.30	2.06	.76	23.61	6.91	4.73	4.91	
2,250-2,499	31	31	31	31	24	31	6	31	30	22	29	24	21	20.52	6.34	5.21	3.85	2.30	2.06	.76	23.61	6.91	4.73	4.91	
2,500-2,999	31	31	31	31	24	31	6	31	30	22	29	24	21	20.52	6.34	5.21	3.85	2.30	2.06	.76	23.61	6.91	4.73	4.91	
3,000-3,999	22	22	21	22	15	18	6	22	21	14	14	12	11	20.36	6.44	5.40	4.28	2.10	1.35	1.50	26.00	7.51	5.42	5.81	
4,000-4,999	31	31	31	31	24	31	6	31	30	22	29	24	21	20.36	6.44	5.40	4.28	2.10	1.35	1.50	26.00	7.51	5.42	5.81	
5,000-9,999	13	13	13	13	10	15	2	10	12	11	11	11	11	25.71	8.72	5.00	5.32	2.41	1.40	1.42	29.10	7.82	7.14	6.36	
														28.75	9.00	6.33	6.67	3.75	.58	.58	35.92	8.25	14.25	4.92	
														31.07	8.61	8.53	7.27	3.33	3.20	.33	50.20	9.53	18.74	8.73	

See footnotes at end of table.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CEN- TRAL VILLAGES	Type 1																Type 2															
	791	626	554	483	663	104	765	749	451	2	4	9.70	3.24	1.98	1.99	1.20	.98	.31	11.38	6.91	4.45	.01	.01	18.00	6.00	3.57	3.86	4.57	15.00-1,749	---	---	---
250-499	44	16	14	12	33	2	32	32	7	0	0	3.41	1.99	.44	.39	.30	.25	.07	2.39	2.19	.20	.00	.00	18.00	6.00	3.57	3.86	4.57	1,750-1,999	---	---	---
500-749	149	100	91	71	121	12	138	132	69	0	0	6.17	2.84	1.04	.89	.74	.48	.18	6.60	4.83	1.77	.00	.00	16.71	6.71	2.86	5.14	2.00	2,000-2,249	---	---	---
750-999	161	159	124	98	136	16	152	148	78	0	0	9.22	3.05	1.56	1.34	1.02	.94	.21	8.65	6.14	2.51	.00	.00	28.20	9.00	4.20	7.00	9.00	2,250-2,499	---	---	---
1,000-1,249	137	103	94	86	114	12	138	127	73	0	1	10.98	3.33	2.42	2.51	1.29	1.15	.28	13.36	7.91	5.40	.03	.02	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	2,500-2,999	---	---	---
1,250-1,499	100	97	86	79	71	15	103	97	71	1	1	12.78	3.65	2.94	3.43	1.98	1.32	.38	14.62	8.99	5.60	.00	.03	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	12.75	3,000-3,999	---	---	---
1,500-1,749	63	62	55	41	33	38	12	47	46	36	0	13.49	3.51	3.28	3.43	1.35	1.33	.59	18.80	10.92	7.84	.00	.04	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	4,000-4,999	---	---	---
1,750-1,999	49	47	43	41	33	38	12	47	46	36	0	15.43	3.82	3.37	3.82	2.05	1.84	.44	20.90	9.35	11.55	.00	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	5,000-9,999	---	---	---
2,000-2,499	60	59	56	49	43	50	16	55	56	36	0	17.12	3.64	4.00	4.40	2.40	1.36	.27	20.91	9.16	11.48	.08	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	---	---	---	---
2,500-2,999	25	25	20	17	22	5	11	11	11	4	0	13.54	4.65	2.45	2.45	2.60	2.00	1.80	21.20	17.40	16.00	.00	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	---	---	---	---
3,000-3,999	11	11	8	9	8	2	5	5	5	4	0	15.00	3.60	2.80	2.20	2.60	2.25	.00	23.00	7.00	16.00	.00	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	---	---	---	---
4,000-4,999	5	5	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	0	0	14.25	3.75	3.25	4.75	.25	.25	.00	23.00	7.00	16.00	.00	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	---	---	---	---
5,000-9,999	4	4	4	4	4	0	4	4	4	0	0	14.25	3.75	3.25	4.75	.25	.25	.00	23.00	7.00	16.00	.00	.00	21.00	8.50	5.00	7.00	13.00	---	---	---	---
Type 2																			Type 2													
250-499	514	476	430	378	451	93	504	496	379	331	5	12.07	3.82	2.88	2.45	1.40	1.09	.43	14.61	7.13	5.05	.05	.05	18.00	6.00	3.57	3.86	4.57	15.00-1,749	---	---	---
500-749	7	6	3	3	5	1	57	56	29	33	4	7.93	3.31	.72	.71	.28	.14	.43	4.86	2.72	1.00	.00	.00	18.00	6.00	3.57	3.86	4.57	1,750-1,999	---	---	---
750-999	59	59	45	37	50	5	57	56	29	33	4	7.93	3.31	.72	.71	.28	.14	.43	4.86	2.72	1.00	.00	.00	18.00	6.00	3.57	3.86	4.57	2,000-2,249	---	---	---
1,000-1,249	113	102	86	83	98	23	110	109	78	66	2	9.45	3.72	2.08	1.49	1.01	.81	.34	10.34	5.55	5.13	.02	.02	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	2,250-2,499	---	---	---
1,250-1,499	101	97	84	74	84	13	75	74	68	48	1	11.88	3.93	2.56	2.65	1.34	.96	.38	14.87	7.61	4.86	.21	.21	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	2,500-2,999	---	---	---
1,500-1,749	77	75	74	65	64	13	75	74	68	48	1	12.74	3.93	3.35	3.20	1.37	.98	.46	14.91	6.94	5.54	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	3,000-3,999	---	---	---
1,750-1,999	46	45	44	42	36	40	9	46	46	36	3	16.02	4.09	3.62	3.28	2.02	1.02	.00	23.28	12.51	9.78	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	4,000-4,999	---	---	---
2,000-2,499	39	38	33	32	33	11	39	39	39	30	0	19.05	4.17	5.28	4.80	2.26	1.47	.56	25.26	10.16	11.42	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	5,000-9,999	---	---	---
2,500-2,999	41	40	38	41	34	39	6	11	19	18	0	16.42	3.89	3.60	7.60	2.80	1.60	.40	33.60	16.20	12.80	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	---	---	---	---
3,000-3,999	19	19	18	15	4	5	1	5	5	4	0	19.80	3.80	3.60	7.60	2.80	1.60	.40	33.60	16.20	12.80	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	---	---	---	---
4,000-4,999	5	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	4	0	22.20	6.40	3.40	4.20	3.50	2.10	.00	50.00	7.50	39.00	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	---	---	---	---
5,000-9,999	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	0	21.00	7.40	6.50	7.50	3.50	2.10	.00	50.00	7.50	39.00	.00	.00	21.00	7.20	5.00	7.00	11.00	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13. —PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central small-city, village, and farm analysis units,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for \$—																	
	Toilet articles and preparations ²												Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴						Toilet articles and preparations											
	Toilet articles and preparations ²						Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴						Toilet articles and preparations						Services at beauty parlors and barber shops ⁴											
	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items ³	Any	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older	All	Toilet soap	Dentifrice	Cosmetics	Toilet articles	Shaving soap and cream	Other items ³	All	Husband	Wife	Other members under 16	Other members 16 or older							
(2)	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.							
(1)	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CENTRAL VILLAGES—continued	Type 3																													
	250-499	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	4.90	.70	.50	.30	.20	.45	15.65	6.25	4.80	4.53	0.07							
	500-749	37	37	28	30	26	33	13	79	34	7	7.73	1.27	1.19	.57	.30	.86	2.30	2.30	1.70	1.40	3.05	.00							
	750-999	80	76	69	60	62	63	15	84	80	0	9.44	3.95	1.25	.80	.30	11.25	8.62	3.73	2.52	3.25	3.05	.00							
	1,000-1,249	86	84	78	73	63	77	15	84	70	2	10.58	2.12	1.52	1.23	.22	12.62	10.25	5.27	3.28	4.45	3.25	.00							
	1,250-1,499	72	69	69	65	49	59	16	72	62	56	1	12.53	4.06	2.37	1.49	.30	16.72	16.72	7.32	5.15	4.85	4.85	.07						
	1,500-1,749	38	37	37	36	35	35	13	38	37	29	3	13.89	4.44	2.78	2.13	.58	16.74	16.74	8.35	4.63	4.63	4.63	.16						
	1,750-1,999	32	32	29	30	24	24	5	31	32	27	3	14.93	4.44	3.27	1.66	.94	22.78	22.78	9.80	6.31	6.31	6.31	.56						
	2,000-2,499	26	26	25	22	23	7	26	26	24	24	0	17.92	4.51	3.33	1.88	.85	24.69	24.69	8.35	7.83	7.83	7.83	.00						
	2,500-2,999	12	10	11	10	11	10	11	11	9	11	0	15.17	4.11	3.33	1.83	.75	31.22	31.22	11.78	10.48	10.48	10.48	.00						
	3,000-3,999	9	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	9	2	0	17.89	5.33	4.89	1.67	1.56	5.33	57.00	13.00	30.00	14.00	7.00	.00						
	4,000-4,999	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	45.67	7.80	13.67	6.67	7.00	7.00	37.00	7.00	16.00	7.00	7.00	.00						
5,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	12.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	57.00	7.00	16.00	7.00	7.00	.00							
Type 4																														
250-499	649	637	580	509	442	550	128	630	607	371	155	415	12.55	2.34	1.56	1.09	.50	15.73	6.34	3.90	.96	4.53	4.53							
500-749	18	17	14	9	12	17	4	17	16	3	2	7	5.89	.61	.44	.67	.28	5.28	2.68	.44	.33	1.83	1.83							
750-999	103	101	86	69	61	82	16	96	90	35	19	59	7.74	1.83	.83	.56	.29	7.52	3.93	1.41	.54	2.94	2.94							
1,000-1,249	113	112	104	92	74	98	19	109	107	60	42	63	10.08	1.99	1.08	.64	.34	9.72	4.58	1.36	.84	2.64	2.64							
1,250-1,499	91	89	79	66	60	70	14	90	87	61	21	63	11.65	2.38	1.77	1.00	.77	12.33	5.60	2.18	1.24	3.31	3.31							
1,500-1,749	62	61	59	47	48	56	16	60	57	35	14	48	13.08	2.42	2.42	1.18	1.00	22.73	7.10	4.48	.98	4.75	4.75							
1,750-1,999	60	60	55	57	45	54	15	59	57	43	12	48	15.48	3.31	2.40	1.50	1.27	16.40	6.10	4.52	.64	6.14	6.14							

2,000-2,499	81	302	298	279	254	234	204	61	296	282	174	233	196	141	31	5,14	3,78	3,20	2,07	1,72	.83	20.44	7.65	5.46	.99	6.34
2,500-2,999	33	32	32	32	21	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4.42	4.82	3.12	3.15	1.88	.64	21.88	7.79	5.46	.99	6.34
3,000-3,499	23	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5.52	5.70	5.04	5.04	1.87	1.78	30.13	15.65	12.70	2.35	8.43
3,500-3,999	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7.30	7.40	10.00	7.50	1.00	7.00	32.00	10.00	11.00	7.00	12.00
4,000-4,999	302	298	279	254	234	204	61	296	282	174	233	196	141	31	5,14	3,78	3,20	2,07	1,72	.83	20.44	7.65	5.46	.99	6.34	
5,000-5,999	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4.74	4.07	.12	.40	.13	.66	18.95	5.67	3.71	4.62	4.92
6,000-6,999	17	17	11	11	11	9	12	4	17	13	6	13	12	8	6	3.89	1.20	.34	.20	.35	.83	6.67	2.67	.33	.67	3.00
7,000-7,999	57	57	46	46	46	38	46	26	37	46	26	37	29	12	6	4.37	2.61	2.08	1.98	.67	.55	11.86	2.83	.33	3.00	2.76
8,000-8,999	63	62	53	53	53	41	52	14	62	40	27	48	34	12	33	4.12	3.19	1.81	1.70	.94	.40	15.00	4.05	.33	3.00	2.07
9,000-9,999	43	42	40	40	40	33	32	11	38	30	24	30	24	12	23	3.79	2.84	1.81	1.89	.44	.16	16.42	4.82	.33	3.00	2.41
1,000-1,249	38	38	38	38	38	31	32	11	38	30	24	30	24	12	23	3.79	2.84	1.81	1.89	.44	.16	16.42	4.82	.33	3.00	2.41
1,250-1,499	38	38	38	38	38	31	32	11	38	30	24	30	24	12	23	3.79	2.84	1.81	1.89	.44	.16	16.42	4.82	.33	3.00	2.41
1,500-1,749	38	38	38	38	38	31	32	11	38	30	24	30	24	12	23	3.79	2.84	1.81	1.89	.44	.16	16.42	4.82	.33	3.00	2.41
1,750-1,999	38	38	38	38	38	31	32	11	38	30	24	30	24	12	23	3.79	2.84	1.81	1.89	.44	.16	16.42	4.82	.33	3.00	2.41
2,000-2,499	23	23	23	23	23	20	20	16	22	16	10	19	16	8	6	3.08	4.62	3.36	1.94	.74	.68	25.91	6.13	.33	3.00	3.68
2,500-2,999	17	17	17	17	17	15	12	12	12	12	11	10	8	6	6	3.12	3.42	5.82	2.88	2.42	2.33	34.18	6.20	.33	3.00	5.39
3,000-3,499	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	8	6	6	3.12	3.42	5.82	2.88	2.42	2.33	34.18	6.20	.33	3.00	5.39
3,500-3,999	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	10	8	6	6	3.12	3.42	5.82	2.88	2.42	2.33	34.18	6.20	.33	3.00	5.39
4,000-4,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
5,000-5,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
6,000-6,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
7,000-7,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
8,000-8,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
9,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
10,000-10,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
11,000-11,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
12,000-12,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
13,000-13,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
14,000-14,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
15,000-15,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
16,000-16,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
17,000-17,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
18,000-18,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
19,000-19,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
20,000-2,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
2,500-2,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
3,000-3,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
3,500-3,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
4,000-4,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
5,000-5,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
6,000-6,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
7,000-7,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
8,000-8,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
9,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
10,000-10,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
11,000-11,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
12,000-12,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
13,000-13,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
14,000-14,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
15,000-15,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
16,000-16,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
17,000-17,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
18,000-18,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
19,000-19,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
20,000-2,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
2,500-2,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
3,000-3,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7.80	7.50	10.00	7.00	1.00	7.00	32.00	12.00	.33	3.00	8.58
3,500-3,999	1	1</																								

TABLE 13.—PERSONAL CARE: *Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central small-city, village, and farm analysts units,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for \$—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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(1)	Families	Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items ²		Any		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older		All		Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items ²		All		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.	No.	Dol.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		13	428	232	180	215	373	18	354	337	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.89	2.70	0.75	0.47	0.49	0.43	0.05	3.95	2.87	1.07	0.00	0.01																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		13	44	19	21	36	12	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.00	3.09	.38	.15	.23	.00	1.38	1.39	.45	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		250-499	44	19	21	36	12	0	29	28	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.20	2.10	.45	.14	.20	.27	.04	2.11	1.59	.45	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		500-749	63	24	23	25	51	0	51	49	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.81	2.42	.54	.33	.28	.21	.03	3.46	2.65	.81	.00	.07																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		750-999	87	38	36	42	76	5	70	65	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.85	2.82	.49	.45	.53	.48	.08	3.83	3.46	1.18	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1,000-1,249	87	38	36	42	76	5	70	65	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.40	3.08	.98	.46	.46	.42	.08	4.32	3.29	1.10	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1,250-1,499	47	28	24	29	44	2	45	39	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.89	2.75	.96	.72	.87	.51	.08	4.40	3.29	1.11	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1,500-1,749	46	28	25	26	43	0	43	40	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.00	3.04	1.06	.72	.35	.50	.02	5.39	3.48	1.59	.00	.04																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1,750-1,999	32	32	23	13	20	2	26	26	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.00	3.04	1.06	.72	.62	.09	.02	5.34	3.75	1.87	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		2,000-2,499	24	24	17	10	12	21	18	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.75	2.63	.79	.46	.42	.54	.08	5.25	4.33	.82	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		2,500-2,999	12	12	8	7	11	1	12	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.03	3.86	1.47	.88	.75	.67	.08	3.62	2.24	1.38	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		3,000-3,999	8	8	6	5	7	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.97	3.27	1.49	1.00	1.00	.38	.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		4,000-4,999	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.00	3.51	1.56	1.00	1.00	.50	.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	.00	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		5,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.87	4.00	1.93	1.70	1.21	.40	.00	6.56	3.63	1.50	1.43	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Type 2		261	260	212	143	170	226	234	226	89	124	0	7.22	3.48	1.37	.83	.84	.51	.19	6.56	3.63	1.50	1.43	.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO
FARMS

Type 1

2,500-2,999	7	7	5	4	166	210	216	16	207	197	76	131	1	7.34	3.41	1.55	.82	.88	.55	.13	7.06	3.11	1.36	2.57	.02
3,000-3,999	6	6	6	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4,000-4,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5,000-9,999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Type 3	244	243	210	136	166	216	216	16	207	197	76	131	1	7.34	3.41	1.55	.82	.88	.55	.13	7.06	3.11	1.36	2.57	.02
0-249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
250-499	13	13	11	4	5	11	10	9	3	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
500-749	27	27	19	13	17	24	26	34	3	35	23	11	21	0	5.81	3.65	1.26	.56	.37	.37	1.11	6.67	3.12	1.81	2.24
750-999	40	40	35	24	26	34	3	35	23	11	21	0	0	0	7.05	3.35	1.42	.78	.68	.40	1.12	6.72	3.52	1.74	
1,000-1,249	54	54	48	35	35	49	37	46	24	26	0	18	0	6.98	3.38	1.39	1.76	.70	.61	.17	7.18	3.17	1.65	2.35	
1,250-1,499	31	31	27	22	35	28	3	28	3	26	11	18	0	8.22	3.68	1.77	1.10	.84	.64	.14	7.08	3.07	1.65	3.03	
1,500-1,749	14	14	14	8	12	11	1	12	11	1	6	10	0	7.86	3.37	1.86	1.71	.71	.50	.14	7.86	2.71	1.50	3.65	
1,750-1,999	25	25	21	12	20	21	2	21	2	21	2	12	0	8.44	3.68	1.92	.80	.28	.56	.20	6.40	3.28	2.44	2.68	
2,000-2,499	15	15	15	6	8	12	0	11	11	11	2	6	1	11.20	3.61	2.73	1.92	.20	.80	.13	8.07	3.07	2.80	2.80	
2,500-2,999	12	12	11	6	8	12	0	11	11	11	2	6	1	7.42	3.16	1.67	1.73	.72	.67	.00	6.42	3.34	.83	1.75	
3,000-3,999	5	5	5	2	4	5	1	5	5	5	2	4	0	9.22	4.29	2.10	1.01	.70	.70	.12	12.40	4.20	3.00	5.20	
4,000-4,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5,000-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Type 4	475	471	389	208	308	428	32	435	388	111	77	263	8.31	3.67	1.80	.97	1.04	.71	.12	8.11	3.09	1.10	.58	3.31	
0-249	4	4	3	3	3	3	0	4	3	0	2	2	11.00	4.00	1.25	.50	4.75	.50	.00	6.00	1.75	.00	1.75	2.50	
250-499	19	18	13	7	8	17	1	17	15	2	1	9	5	5.32	2.68	1.32	.53	.42	.21	.16	6.47	2.47	.68	3.22	
500-749	50	49	30	21	27	43	2	41	33	10	5	23	5	5.90	3.44	.88	.54	.66	.52	.06	6.16	2.47	.68	3.22	
750-999	64	64	48	39	37	59	2	59	51	17	14	32	6	6.91	3.57	.97	.81	.86	.73	.06	6.66	2.34	.91	5.0	
1,000-1,249	59	59	49	49	55	52	5	53	49	17	14	39	6	7.42	3.67	1.58	.71	.62	.60	.12	7.16	2.89	.89	3.32	
1,250-1,499	76	76	65	42	43	64	5	40	62	14	6	45	7	8.10	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
1,500-1,749	44	42	37	25	33	54	5	32	32	7	8	31	8	8.14	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
1,750-1,999	42	42	37	25	33	54	5	32	32	7	8	31	8	8.14	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
2,000-2,499	56	56	53	30	36	54	10	56	48	19	5	24	4	12.30	3.64	2.21	1.21	1.19	.57	.07	10.70	3.28	.69	3.21	
2,500-2,999	28	28	24	18	25	1	27	25	8	5	19	8	8	8.89	3.42	2.35	1.11	1.04	.86	.11	9.78	3.46	1.93	4.51	
3,000-3,999	25	25	24	14	22	21	3	23	23	7	7	17	12	12.92	3.60	2.32	1.84	1.32	.52	10.00	3.60	1.52	.80		
4,000-4,999	3	3	3	3	2	3	0	3	3	3	1	1	5	14.00	3.67	2.33	5.00	1.40	.80	.00	15.33	3.33	.00	12.00	
5,000-9,999	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	7.80	3.80	1.20	1.60	1.40	.80	.00	11.20	4.80	2.40	3.60	
Type 5	300	296	261	167	218	261	22	265	232	163	66	163	180	9.14	4.05	2.10	.95	1.13	.77	.14	8.93	2.79	.78	2.25	3.11
0-249	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	77.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
250-499	4	4	1	0	3	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	6.33	2.30	1.25	.05	.00	.35	.00	7.11	2.00	1.00	1.50	
500-749	18	18	13	6	11	14	1	10	8	2	5	1	1	8.11	3.44	1.17	.61	.61	.40	.40	8.28	1.25	.92	1.50	
750-999	30	30	25	18	23	13	25	0	28	24	7	16	16	6.83	3.93	1.53	.60	.50	.40	.40	6.95	1.97	.60	2.07	
1,000-1,249	32	31	27	18	23	13	25	0	28	24	7	16	16	7.56	3.57	1.53	.60	.50	.40	.40	8.28	2.00	.60	2.07	
1,250-1,499	33	32	26	19	28	3	32	25	8	17	25	20	20	8.45	3.90	2.48	1.06	.61	.61	.61	10.65	2.08	.60	2.07	
1,500-1,749	42	41	37	31	36	5	40	34	13	25	28	13	25	10.55	3.74	2.48	1.06	.61	.61	.61	10.65	2.08	.60	2.07	
1,750-1,999	24	24	22	32	31	36	5	40	34	13	25	28	13	10.55	3.74	2.48	1.06	.61	.61	.61	10.65	2.08	.60	2.07	
2,000-2,499	42	42	39	22	35	35	4	36	35	9	12	14	10	9.69	3.95	2.60	1.30	1.12	.71	.71	9.69	3.95	1.00	1.73	
2,500-2,999	31	30	29	27	24	24	2	27	27	8	18	17	17	11.48	3.80	2.23	1.87	1.30	1.03	.22	9.71	2.30	.94	2.81	
3,000-3,999	30	30	29	18	27	28	1	28	25	5	15	24	19	9.03	3.74	2.00	1.87	1.23	.71	(9)	10.43	2.00	.73	2.50	
4,000-4,999	6	6	5	7	7	7	0	7	7	0	4	6	6	11.33	3.64	2.00	1.87	1.23	.71	.00	10.43	2.00	.73	2.50	
5,000-9,999	6	6	6	3	5	5	1	6	5	1	4	6	6	11.33	3.64	2.00	1.87	1.23	.71	.00	10.43	2.00	.73	2.50	
Type 6	475	471	389	208	308	428	32	435	388	111	77	263	8.31	3.67	1.80	.97	1.04	.71	.12	8.11	3.09	1.10	.58	3.31	
0-249	4	4	3	3	3	3	0	4	3	0	2	2	11.00	4.00	1.25	.50	4.75	.50	.00	6.00	1.75	.00	1.75	2.50	
250-499	19	18	13	7	8	17	1	17	15	2	1	9	5	5.32	2.68	1.32	.53	.42	.21	.16	6.47	2.47	.68	3.22	
500-749	50	49	30	21	27	43	2	41	33	10	5	23	5	5.90	3.44	.88	.54	.66	.52	.06	6.16	2.47	.68	3.22	
750-999	64	64	48	39	37	59	2	59	51	17	14	32	6	6.91	3.57	.97	.81	.86	.73	.06	6.66	2.34	.91	5.0	
1,000-1,249	59	59	49	49	55	52	5	53	49	17	14	39	6	7.42	3.67	1.58	.71	.62	.60	.12	7.16	2.89	.89	3.32	
1,250-1,499	76	76	65	42	43	64	5	40	62	14	6	45	7	8.10	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
1,500-1,749	44	42	37	25	33	54	5	32	32	7	8	31	8	8.14	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
1,750-1,999	42	42	37	25	33	54	5	32	32	7	8	31	8	8.14	3.65	1.75	1.02	1.00	.68	.04	9.48	3.43	1.64	3.80	
2,000-2,499	56	56	53	30	36	54	10	56	48	19	5	24	4	12.30	3.64	2.21	1.21	1.19	.57	.07	10.70	3.28	.69	3.21	
2,500-2,999	28	28	24	18	25	1	27	25	8	5	19	8	8	8.89	3.42	2.35	1.11	1.04	.86	.11	9.78	3.46	1.93	4.43	
3,000-3,999	25	25	24	14	22	21	3	23	23	7	7	17	12	12.92	3.60	2.32	1.84	1.32	.52	10.00	3.60	1.52	.80		
4,000-4,999	3	3	3	3	2	3	0	3	3	3	1	1	5	14.00	3.67	2.33	5.00	1.40	.80	.00	15.33	3.33	.00	12.00	
5,000-9,999	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	5	7.80	3.80	1.20	1.60	1.40	.80	.00	11.20	4.80	2.40	3.60	
Type 7	475	471	389	208	308	428	32	435	388	111	77	263	8.31	3.67	1.80	.97	1.04	.71	.12	8.11	3.09	1.10	.58	3.31	
0-249	4	4	3	3	3	3	0	4	3	0	2	2	11.00	4.00	1.25	.50	4.75	.50	.00	6.00	1.75	.00	1.75	2.50	
250-499	19	18	13	7	8	17	1	17	15	2	1	9	5	5.32	2.68	1.32	.53	.42	.21	.16	6.47	2.47	.68	3.22	
500-749	50	49	30	21	27	43	2	41	33	10	5	23	5	5.90	3.44	.88	.54	.66	.52	.06	6.16				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—PERSONAL CARE: Number of families having expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, for services at beauty parlors and barber shops, and average amounts spent, by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central small-city, village, and farm analysis units,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1) Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Toilet articles and prepara- tions 2												Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4				Toilet articles and preparations								Services at beauty parlors and barber shops 4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items 3		Any		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older		All		Toilet soap		Dentifrice		Cosmetics		Toilet articles		Shaving soap and cream		Other items 3		All		Husband		Wife		Other members under 16		Other members 16 or older																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO FARMS—continued	No.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

Type 7.	288	287	244	152	215	252	20	235	219	47	132	114	9.32	4.55	2.01	.93	1.04	.68	.11	7.77	2.40	.58	2.59	2.20
0-249	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.13	7.70	7.30	7.00	7.20	7.10	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	
250-499	14	14	10	5	9	12	1	7	6	1	1	3	6.43	4.36	3.07	.43	.64	.36	.07	3.57	1.35	.07	1.21	.93
500-749	28	28	22	15	21	28	0	26	24	5	16	9	6.46	3.96	1.04	.46	.68	.32	.07	6.93	2.36	.32	2.89	1.36
750-999	33	33	28	16	22	28	3	27	23	6	12	14	7.54	4.21	1.15	.94	.73	.39	.12	6.91	2.09	.45	2.12	2.25
1,000-1,249	36	36	30	19	26	30	3	33	32	3	19	16	9.47	4.58	1.97	1.33	1.00	.56	.03	8.78	2.64	.25	3.25	2.64
1,250-1,499	30	30	27	16	25	30	1	24	22	7	12	16	8.83	4.50	1.73	.87	1.07	.63	.03	8.70	2.40	3.00	1.97	3.13
1,500-1,749	37	35	30	19	23	30	1	29	27	6	18	11	9.64	4.14	2.80	.92	.72	1.00	.06	7.06	2.48	.69	2.09	1.80
1,750-1,999	48	48	42	27	35	38	6	42	39	9	25	21	10.83	5.00	2.13	1.17	1.37	.81	.29	9.75	2.60	.83	3.38	2.94
2,000-2,499	23	23	19	12	17	19	5	20	20	5	10	6	9.78	4.92	2.13	.78	.91	.65	.39	6.91	2.44	.91	2.30	1.26
2,500-2,999	29	29	26	19	27	28	0	22	22	3	16	12	11.79	5.07	2.96	1.00	1.76	1.00	.00	8.76	2.66	.24	3.62	2.21
3,000-3,999	6	6	5	3	6	5	0	3	2	2	1	2	12.33	5.16	3.67	.83	1.50	1.17	.00	7.00	1.67	1.00	2.66	.00
4,000-4,999	3	3	3	1	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	8.67	3.67	2.33	.67	1.33	.67	.00	1.33	1.33	.00	.00	.00
5,000-9,999																								

¹ See table 12, footnote 1.

² The number of families that had expenditures for toilet articles and preparations in most cases is the same as the total number of families (column 2). For the number of families that did not have any expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, see table 12, footnote 2.

³ Includes such items as cleansing tissues, powder puffs, and sanitary supplies.

⁴ Includes expenditures for all services and tips at beauty parlors and barber shops as distinguished from toilet articles and preparations. Note that families of types that by definition exclude persons under 16 years of age may show expenditures in columns 12 and 24 for persons who were members of the family for fewer than 27 weeks. Similarly, families of types that do not include persons 16 or older may be included in columns 13 and 25. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

⁵ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had expenditures for personal care. Total expenditures for personal care may be obtained by adding columns 14 and 21. Persons using averages of expenditures for specific items of personal care should be familiar with the rounding procedure followed in the tabulation of expenditure details. This procedure, approved by the technical subcommittee for the use of both of the bureaus conducting the study, was to round all expenditures to the nearest dollar before cards were punched for tabulation.

Expenditures of \$0.50 or less were rounded to zero, but families having such expenditures were included in the count of those spending for the item. For cells where the number of families is large, or for items where the usual expenditure is \$1 or more, it may be assumed that amounts lost by rounding downward are offset by the amounts rounded upward. However, for an item such as shaving soap and cream, for which in the low-income classes expenditures were often less than \$0.50 and were made by few families, the rounding procedure may have introduced a downward error in the average. As a result, there may be an upward rounding error in the items of larger expenditures, since on each schedule section the separate items were rounded to agree with the rounded total. Any bias of this kind is in general limited to the low-income classes. Such a bias does not affect the relative importance of the average expenditures for the various items included in the total outlays for personal care. For a few cells where one or more families reported expenditures of \$0.50 or less and none reported more than that amount, hand tabulations have been made of the unrounded figures as originally reported on the schedule, and averages computed from these tabulations have been entered on the table.

⁶ \$0.0050 or less.

⁷ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁸ In this cell, averages in columns 14-20 have been computed from hand tabulations of the unrounded figures as originally reported on the schedule. (See footnote 5.)

TABLE 14.—GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States, 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—																				
	Any specified item		Church, Sunday school, missions ²		Gifts ³		Support of relatives ⁴		Charitable donations ⁵ to other individuals ⁵		Community chest, welfare and civic agencies		Income and other selected taxes ⁶		Other gifts, donations ⁷		All specified items		Church, Sunday school, missions ⁸		Gifts ³		Support of relatives ⁴		Charitable donations ⁵ to other individuals ⁵		Community chest, welfare and civic agencies		Income and other selected taxes ⁶		Other gifts, donations ⁷
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)								
Families	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.								
SMALL CITIES																															
North Central																															
All incomes.....	No., 3,118	No., 2,936	No., 2,361	Pct., 75.7	No., 2,182	Pct., 70.0	No., 430	Pct., 13.8	No., 307	No., 1,395	No., 1,558	No., 244	Dol., 61.55	Dol., 20.66	Pct., 33.6	Dol., 13.90	Pct., 22.6	Dol., 13.86	Pct., 22.5	Dol., 1.26	Dol., 4.36	Dol., 6.27	Dol., 1.24								
250-499.....	61	46	27	44.3	17	27.9	1	1.6	1	4	27	6	7.08	2.92	41.3	1.41	19.9	.85	12.0	.03	.13	1.44	.30								
500-749.....	229	177	123	53.7	93	40.6	6	2.6	11	27	74	19	10.51	5.10	48.7	2.65	25.2	3.7	3.5	.26	.45	1.23	.45								
750-999.....	408	363	250	61.3	228	55.9	20	4.9	20	87	139	22	17.79	8.30	46.7	4.87	27.4	1.98	11.1	.20	.74	1.50	.22								
1,000-1,249.....	467	437	336	71.9	279	59.7	38	8.1	29	143	179	28	25.48	11.37	44.7	5.89	23.1	4.24	16.6	.75	1.03	2.37	.47								
1,250-1,499.....	425	412	322	75.8	317	74.6	44	10.4	36	167	173	38	35.12	15.29	43.6	8.98	25.6	5.18	14.8	1.13	1.70	2.37	.77								
1,500-1,749.....	343	339	291	84.8	249	72.6	48	14.0	40	160	165	35	49.46	18.95	40.2	11.89	24.0	9.10	18.4	.90	2.23	3.97	1.52								
1,750-1,999.....	282	273	230	81.6	222	78.7	44	15.6	29	153	156	25	53.61	18.91	35.3	14.41	26.9	40.10	18.8	.74	3.18	4.63	1.76								
2,000-2,249.....	215	210	176	81.9	169	78.6	39	18.1	27	132	132	14	74.81	27.64	36.9	17.05	22.8	15.34	20.5	1.65	5.45	6.92	2.64								
2,250-2,499.....	163	158	143	87.7	139	85.3	34	20.9	18	116	107	16	92.58	36.54	78.7	22.80	24.6	21.83	23.6	1.23	6.20	7.91	6.04								
2,500-2,999.....	198	195	166	83.8	166	83.8	51	25.8	36	139	133	20	103.75	39.25	97.9	22.91	22.1	22.14	31.6	2.30	7.92	8.31	1.02								
3,000-3,999.....	201	200	178	88.6	180	89.6	61	30.3	36	164	159	14	164.49	43.75	26.5	33.34	24.3	52.02	31.6	3.42	12.42	15.22	4.32								
4,000-4,999.....	64	64	62	96.9	63	98.4	20	31.2	10	58	59	3	243.97	55.33	22.7	59.34	20.3	63.77	26.1	6.67	21.86	34.64	2.36								
5,000-9,999.....	62	62	57	91.9	60	96.8	24	38.7	14	55	55	4	363.05	85.98	23.7	56.52	15.6	102.43	28.2	5.53	43.22	68.90	.47								
Plains and Mountain																															
All incomes.....	1,211	1,289	977	74.5	1,141	87.0	247	18.8	141	715	769	22	76.27	28.92	37.9	19.38	25.4	15.47	20.3	2.28	2.93	6.62	.67								
250-499.....	16	13	10	62.5	6	37.5	0	-	0	0	6	0	12.25	7.31	59.7	3.69	30.1	.00	.0	.00	.00	1.25	.00								
500-749.....	73	68	39	53.4	48	63.8	3	4.1	4	11	25	1	18.40	8.20	44.5	5.19	28.2	2.03	1.0	.20	.58	2.19	.01								

Pacific																						
All incomes																						
1,500	1,432	817	54.5	1,307	87.1	311	20.7	191	820	279	37	76.42	14.46	18.9	22.76	29.7	25.72	33.7	2.81	4.51	5.88	.28
12	6	5	41.7	2	16.7	0	.0	0	1	0	0	4.08	2.83	69.4	.42	10.3	.00	1.5	.00	.83	.00	
250-499	500-749	500-749	44.4	41	65.1	1	1.6	2	16	1	2	10.35	4.35	42.0	5.11	49.4	.16	1.5	.08	.54	.05	
750-999	1,000-1,249	1,000-1,249	43.5	94	81.7	8	7.0	9	29	6	5	20.63	8.99	43.6	8.69	38.9	2.32	11.2	.30	.81	.07	
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	1,750-1,999	50.3	153	84.5	25	13.8	17	79	14	7	34.35	10.31	30.0	13.51	39.5	7.01	20.4	.99	1.73	.55	
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	1,750-1,999	48.7	166	86.7	34	19.8	22	84	12	3	52.13	10.60	24.4	19.44	43.9	9.11	22.8	1.44	1.99	.40	
1,750-1,999	2,000-2,499	2,000-2,499	56.9	150	86.2	38	21.8	23	114	31	3	62.13	9.08	17.4	20.41	39.2	25.23	20.3	2.50	3.40	.07	
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	2,500-2,999	59.4	132	91.2	37	28.2	24	92	32	0	81.28	15.51	19.1	25.25	31.1	27.92	24.2	3.49	4.60	.00	
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,999	3,000-3,999	64	58	7	38	26.4	19	71	30	4	95.67	15.74	16.5	35.86	37.4	40.76	37.3	4.73	6.08	1.31	
3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	4,000-4,999	71.9	123	96.1	47	36.7	19	101	50	4	154.77	25.06	16.2	40.31	26.0	63.02	40.7	4.64	9.02	13.0	
4,000-4,999	5,000-5,999	5,000-5,999	68.2	141	97.7	59	38.6	4	38	27	2	303.39	31.77	16.9	43.57	14.3	136.37	36.2	13.14	20.69	30.29	
5,000-5,999			72.0	25	100.6	9	36.0	6	20	17		500.52	35.29	11.6	110.24	21.6	184.40	42.6	6.00	22.52	127.36	
Southeast—white families																						
All incomes																						
1,116	1,107	964	86.4	770	69.0	180	16.9	108	400	1,059	24	68.92	30.83	44.8	11.05	16.0	11.65	16.9	1.68	4.20	9.08	.43
33	29	14	42.4	5	15.2	1	3.0	1	1	28	1	6.61	1.73	26.2	.39	5.9	.12	1.8	.06	(9)	1.64	
250-499	500-749	500-749	61.4	29	34.9	9	10.8	5	9	74	1	11.86	5.35	45.1	2.00	16.9	.90	7.6	.08	.23	3.30	
750-999	1,000-1,249	1,000-1,249	70.7	95	62.1	10	8.5	8	17	109	2	24.07	10.07	41.8	3.06	12.7	4.59	19.1	1.52	1.59	4.22	
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	1,750-1,999	79.6	123	75.7	25	16.3	9	44	141	1	32.90	15.33	46.6	5.52	16.8	5.32	16.2	1.64	1.23	4.86	
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	1,750-1,999	88.2	136	120	88.2	14.7	15	41	130	4	44.22	21.00	47.5	9.36	21.1	4.37	9.0	.53	2.65	6.05	
1,500-1,749	1,750-1,999	1,750-1,999	74.9	132	122	92.4	20.5	18.9	10	42	127	3	55.48	26.59	47.9	9.86	17.8	13.9	1.54	2.17	7.73	
1,750-1,999	2,000-2,499	2,000-2,499	94.2	104	75.4	27	19.6	20	57	132	3	66.75	28.60	42.8	10.78	16.1	15.12	22.7	.86	3.15	8.18	
2,000-2,499	2,500-2,999	2,500-2,999	96.2	88	83.0	25	23.6	11	105	2	91.57	37.44	40.9	14.29	15.6	22.54	24.6	1.62	3.78	9.08	2.86	
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,999	3,000-3,999	65	67	65	97	19.4	5	36	64	2	107.37	55.38	51.6	21.91	19.5	8.51	7.9	4.48	6.78	11.16	
2,500-2,999	3,000-3,999	3,000-3,999	100.0	58	84.1	13	26.1	12	33	68	3	167.07	69.21	41.3	21.87	13.0	42.30	25.3	5.25	11.64	17.24	
3,000 or over			100.0	72	88.9	16	19.8	12	59	81	2	207.75	93.78	45.1	30.48	14.7	24.65	11.9	4.44	20.71	33.59	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14. — GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1955-56 —Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—																													
	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		(15)		(16)		(17)		(18)		(19)		(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)						
Families	No.	Any specified item	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	All specified items	Dol.	Pct.	Church, Sunday school, missions ²	Dol.	Pct.	Gifts ³	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Support of relatives ⁴	Dol.	Pct.	Charitable donations to other individuals ⁵	Community chest, welfare and civic agencies	Dol.	Pct.	Income and other selected taxes ⁶	Other gifts, donations ⁷		
SMALL CITIES—con.																																								
Southeast—Negro families																																								
All incomes.	475	469	440	92.6	166	34.9	89	18.7	57	47	370	17	34	2	4.02	1.53	38.1	.08	2.0	8.1	5.32	23.1	.00	2.22	0.10															
0-249	47	44	31	66.0	5	10.6	1	2.1	0	1	34	2	1	9.01	4.02	1.53	38.1	.08	2.0	8.1	5.32	23.1	.00	2.22	0.10															
250-499	139	136	145	91.2	31	31.5	15	9.4	13	9	110	6	9	17.99	9.01	4.02	1.53	.56	6.2	3.44	19.1	.12	2.80	.13																
500-749	108	108	104	96.3	31	31.5	17	15.7	13	7	86	1	1	37.09	17.99	10.37	55.2	.96	5.3	3.44	19.1	.12	2.80	.13																
750-999	91	91	91	100.0	52	57.1	26	28.6	21	16	78	5	5	54.28	37.09	16.73	45.1	3.52	9.5	7.19	19.4	.16	4.45	.16																
1,000-1,249	50	50	50	100.0	40	98.0	31	62.0	24	48.0	11	7	45	2	54.28	21.20	39.1	5.00	9.2	22.12	40.8	.72	4.34	.12																
1,250-1,499	10	10	10	100.0	6	60.0	3	30.0	1	3	9	0	0	60.40	26.30	43.5	8.50	14.1	17.50	29.0	1.20	5.50	.00																	
1,500-1,749	5	5	5	100.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	1	2	4	0	0	93.40	81.40	87.2	2.00	2.1	3.00	3.2	.60	.80	.00																	
1,750-1,999	5	5	5	100.0	5	100.0	2	40.0	1	2	4	0	0	45.80	21.30	46.5	4.60	10.0	12.40	27.1	.10	1.20	.00																	
VILLAGES																																								
New England																																								
All incomes.	743	742	592	79.7	590	79.4	59	7.9	52	391	731	18	49.74	16.41	32.9	16.28	32.7	5.82	11.7	1.07	2.58	6.80	.78																	
250-499	7	7	4	57.1	2	28.6	0	0	0	3	5	0	17.28	6.71	38.8	7.28	42.1	.00	19.5	1.19	.00	.43	2.86	.00																
500-749	42	42	26	61.9	25	59.5	2	4.8	3	14	40	1	19.07	6.88	37.1	3.71	19.5	.00	19.5	6.2	.40	.50	6.04	.05																
750-999	95	95	64	67.4	60	63.2	3	3.2	4	26	93	3	22.96	9.79	42.7	5.83	25.4	.63	2.7	.16	.79	5.63	.13																	
1,000-1,249	126	125	95	75.4	97	77.0	4	3.2	3	50	124	2	28.29	11.60	40.9	8.52	30.1	.35	4.8	.10	.79	5.63	.13																	
1,250-1,499	120	120	97	80.8	93	77.5	5	5.8	6	56	120	4	40.97	14.30	35.0	11.23	27.4	.37	8.4	.10	.79	5.63	.13																	
1,500-1,749	98	98	73	74.5	79	80.6	8	8.2	6	64	96	5	48.59	13.08	26.9	22.22	45.8	4.10	8.4	.34	2.90	4.73	1.17																	

1,750-1,999	89	77	82	92.1	7	7.9	8	58	89	1	56.40	20.64	36.6	33.8	7.59	13.5	.54	2.56	5.91	.08
2,000-2,499	109	103	94.5	87.2	18	16.5	11	75	109	1	81.38	27.62	34.0	30.2	12.73	18.2	1.95	3.59	10.95	.32
2,500-2,999	31	31	96.8	100.0	6	19.4	4	23	31	1	113.00	31.39	27.8	37.1	20.52	14.9	8.71	6.55	13.69	.00
3,000-3,999	26	26	88.5	100.0	4	15.4	4	22	24	0	123.77	24.69	19.9	46.08	37.3		5.50	15.35	13.69	.00
Middle Atlantic and North Central																				
All incomes	3,042	2,907	2,434	80.0	1,974	64.9	320	10.5	205	1,224	43	44.73	17.99	40.2	10.54	23.5	7.86	17.6	1.21	.83
250-499	84	67	45	53.6	22	26.2	4	4.8	2	50	1	8.62	4.09	47.5	1.07	12.4	1.64	.07	2.38	.01
500-749	360	317	231	64.2	161	44.7	19	5.3	7	147	4	13.89	6.51	46.9	2.97	21.4	1.92	.09	.41	.04
750-999	572	534	429	75.0	314	54.9	36	6.3	19	152	4	21.15	10.07	47.6	4.41	20.8	2.14	.20	.82	.04
1,000-1,249	575	527	468	81.4	361	62.8	53	9.2	33	190	254	8	29.45	13.7	44.7	7.05	23.9	4.04	1.37	.58
1,250-1,499	461	449	380	82.0	328	71.1	47	10.2	36	208	203	12	36.83	16.66	41.9	9.84	24.7	4.98	1.84	.37
1,500-1,749	283	281	255	92.1	209	73.9	33	11.7	20	151	137	3	46.82	21.44	45.8	12.06	25.8	5.86	2.08	.06
1,750-1,999	235	231	202	88.0	188	80.0	40	17.0	29	163	129	3	76.20	26.83	35.2	18.45	23.9	17.45	3.82	.83
2,000-2,499	253	251	223	86.1	196	77.5	43	17.8	25	164	113	3	77.64	33.53	43.1	22.95	26.7	23.32	4.82	.15
2,500-2,999	118	117	106	89.8	101	85.6	61	22.9	9	51	39	2	180.12	49.91	27.7	30.12	23.0	20.69	14.33	.68
3,000-3,999	70	70	67	95.7	65	92.9	16	22.9	9	51	39	2	180.12	49.91	27.7	30.12	23.0	20.69	14.33	.68
4,000-4,999	21	21	20	95.2	20	95.2	9	23.8	3	16	10	1	214.33	66.53	31.1	60.86	28.4	44.76	21.28	4.52
5,000-9,999	10	10	8	80.0	9	90.0	3	30.0	3	14	10	0	316.20	53.00	16.8	106.80	33.8	104.50	9.40	.00
Plains and Mountain																				
All incomes	1,103	1,072	852	77.2	868	78.7	135	12.2	147	573	18	55.90	16.30	29.1	13.50	24.2	9.72	17.4	1.10	.10
250-499	31	26	18	58.1	15	48.4	0	3.2	1	57	0	10.26	3.74	36.4	3.26	31.8	.00	.45	2.81	.00
500-749	126	117	71	56.3	69	54.8	4	4.9	15	66	115	3	18.24	6.98	38.3	4.36	32.9	1.24	.08	.06

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14.—GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for—											
	Families												Families											
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	Charitable donations to other individuals ¹	Community chest, welfare and civic agencies ²	Income and other selected taxes ³	Other gifts, donations ⁴	All specified items	Church, Sunday school, missions ⁵	Gifts ⁶	Gifts ⁶	Support of relatives ⁷	Charitable donations to other individuals ⁸	Community chest, welfare and civic agencies ⁹	Income and other selected taxes ¹⁰	Other gifts, donations ¹¹			
(1)	No.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Pct.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
VILLAGES—continued																								
Southeast—white families																								
All incomes	2,100	2,071	1,814	86.4	1,557	74.1	310	14.8	278	645	1,947	35	73.57	31.68	43.1	13.92	18.9	10.64	14.5	1.65	3.63	11.38	0.67	
250-499	63	57	36	57.1	24	38.1	2	3.2	4	2	51	1	6.89	2.80	40.7	.92	13.3	.48	7.0	.06	.10	2.48	.05	
500-749	236	219	159	67.4	93	39.4	10	4.2	18	19	201	0	11.66	4.96	42.6	2.24	19.2	.78	14.3	.28	.17	3.23	.00	
750-999	257	253	199	77.4	164	63.8	32	12.5	21	44	223	4	20.57	8.08	39.3	4.31	21.0	2.94	14.3	.28	.52	4.37	.07	
1,000-1,249	274	273	234	85.4	186	67.9	30	10.9	25	46	254	2	30.05	14.05	46.8	5.04	16.8	3.90	12.6	1.50	.85	5.60	.21	
1,250-1,499	286	286	253	88.5	224	78.3	36	12.6	34	79	274	1	46.78	17.91	38.3	11.08	23.7	5.30	12.6	1.14	1.08	7.32	1.75	
1,500-1,749	249	248	225	90.4	202	81.1	43	17.3	35	83	234	6	64.46	30.81	47.8	12.66	19.6	9.38	14.6	1.03	2.86	7.45	.27	
1,750-1,999	173	173	160	92.5	151	87.3	29	16.8	26	72	165	9	74.31	32.77	44.1	17.56	23.6	8.99	12.1	1.40	3.62	9.91	.06	
2,000-2,499	245	245	236	96.3	215	87.8	47	19.2	47	110	235	9	113.06	54.51	48.2	19.36	17.1	17.16	15.2	2.69	6.79	11.61	.94	
2,500-2,999	124	124	122	98.4	114	91.9	22	17.7	34	77	119	5	138.56	60.07	43.3	25.24	18.2	21.45	15.3	4.38	8.31	17.84	1.27	
3,000-3,999	117	117	115	98.3	108	92.3	30	25.6	21	65	115	2	189.00	82.56	43.7	43.08	22.8	28.87	15.3	5.16	9.02	19.88	1.23	
4,000-4,999	40	40	39	97.5	40	100.0	15	37.5	6	25	40	2	316.52	127.82	40.3	54.95	17.4	38.80	12.3	7.52	16.88	69.90	7.19	
5,000-9,999	36	36	36	100.0	36	100.0	14	38.9	6	23	36	2	441.21	145.53	33.0	47.08	10.7	82.25	18.6	7.06	26.83	123.27		
Southeast—Negro families																								
All incomes	972	925	859	88.4	264	27.2	136	14.0	59	61	543	16	15.82	7.40	46.8	1.40	8.8	3.55	22.4	.24	.22	2.70	.31	
0-249	146	127	107	73.3	11	7.5	8	5.5	4	2	80	0	4.48	2.38	53.1	.10	2.2	.25	5.6	.07	.03	1.65	.00	
250-499	403	379	352	87.3	82	20.3	29	7.2	21	12	223	7	9.51	5.08	53.4	.53	9.9	.94	9.9	.15	.98	2.14	.59	
500-749	268	264	247	92.2	93	34.7	46	24.6	19	23	147	6	19.26	8.96	46.5	1.82	9.4	5.06	26.3	.29	.17	2.76	.20	
750-999	100	98	98	98.0	42	42.0	16	16.0	10	14	58	0	29.58	12.95	43.8	3.34	11.3	8.01	27.1	.72	.60	3.96	.00	

TABLE 14. — GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for—											
	(2) Families	(3) Any specified item	(4) Church, Sunday school, missions ²	(5) No.	(6) No.	(7) Gifts ²	(8) No.	(9) Pct.	(10) Support of relatives ⁴	(11) Charitable donations to other individuals ⁵	(12) Community chest, welfare and civic agencies	(13) Income and other selected taxes ⁶	(14) Other gifts, donations ⁷	(15) All specified items	(16) Church, Sunday school, missions ⁸	(17) No.	(18) Pct.	(19) Gifts ⁹	(20) Support of relatives ⁴	(21) Charitable donations to other individuals ⁵	(22) Community chest, welfare and civic agencies	(23) Income and other selected taxes ⁶	(24) Other gifts, donations ⁷	
FARMS—continued																								
Michigan—Wisconsin																								
All incomes	1,067	990	813	76.2	798	74.8	35	3.3	42	147	15	16	29.78	17.53	58.9	9.41	31.6	1.33	4.5	0.24	0.53	0.16	0.58	
0-249	13	10	10	76.9	8	61.5	0	0	0	2	0	0	24.77	19.46	78.6	4.00	16.1	0.00	0	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	
250-499	53	45	33	62.3	33	62.6	3	5.7	3	3	0	2	17.32	28.2	59.3	4.88	28.2	2.06	11.9	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	
500-749	115	98	68	59.1	72	62.6	2	1.7	3	13	2	0	2	17.07	10.80	63.2	4.57	26.8	0.17	1.0	0.12	0.18	0.27	
750-999	176	164	124	70.5	125	71.0	5	2.8	8	17	1	2	18.87	10.90	57.8	6.91	36.6	0.34	1.8	0.44	0.23	0.01		
1,000-1,249	196	181	151	77.0	151	77.0	6	3.1	10	24	4	3	24.68	14.13	57.3	7.89	29.9	2.13	8.6	0.18	0.39	0.37		
1,250-1,499	169	158	137	81.1	125	74.0	3	1.8	1	24	1	3	28.76	17.36	60.4	8.67	30.1	2.3	8.0	0.03	0.36	0.03		
1,500-1,749	115	111	98	85.2	92	80.0	6	5.2	5	24	0	1	37.05	22.81	61.5	10.66	28.8	2.45	6.6	0.32	0.74	0.00		
1,750-1,999	80	76	69	86.2	67	83.8	1	1.2	2	13	1	0	39.72	25.00	64.4	12.98	32.7	2.54	3.1	0.19	0.45	0.19		
2,000-2,499	95	92	76	80.0	76	80.0	4	4.2	4	17	3	1	54.43	31.54	57.9	18.10	33.3	3.20	4.7	0.37	1.70	0.13		
2,500-2,999	25	25	20	80.0	23	92.0	2	8.0	4	5	0	1	50.60	20.52	40.6	21.44	42.4	6.3	1.28	1.28	1.44	1.20		
3,000-3,999	30	30	27	90.0	26	86.7	3	10.0	5	5	0	1	56.13	28.53	51.4	18.47	32.9	4.70	8.4	0.40	0.90	0.00		
Illinois—Iowa																								
All incomes	1,642	1,593	1,158	70.5	1,134	69.1	100	6.1	40	196	809	37	33.18	14.37	43.4	9.08	27.4	5.41	16.3	0.18	0.57	3.30	0.18	
0-249	26	25	16	61.5	16	61.5	0	0	1	1	22	1	22.84	9.16	40.1	4.38	19.2	0.00	0	0.19	0.04	6.19		
250-499	106	105	49	46.2	57	53.8	5	4.7	4	8	82	1	16.08	7.68	47.7	2.77	17.2	0.61	3.8	0.09	0.25	4.64		
500-749	206	193	120	58.3	108	52.4	7	3.4	4	16	142	3	16.30	6.35	39.0	3.75	23.0	1.30	8.0	0.22	0.20	4.40		
750-999	258	250	169	65.5	162	62.8	12	4.7	3	22	150	4	23.84	9.34	39.1	6.84	28.7	3.92	16.4	0.09	0.28	3.31		

1,000-1,249	252	242	162	64.3	169	67.1	9	3.6	3	28	112	5	23.66	11.26	47.6	7.41	31.3	1.57	6.6	0.6	35	2.84	17	
1,250-1,499	207	200	133	73.9	153	73.9	11	5.3	6	24	84	6	36.70	13.73	37.5	14.07	38.1	5.38	14.4	0.56	2.70	1.1	14	
1,500-1,749	161	159	124	77.0	128	71.8	17	10.6	3	20	46	5	37.18	11.07	37.8	8.91	37.2	6.38	27.1	0.74	2.88	1.1	15	
1,750-1,999	110	105	87	79.1	79	71.8	7	6.4	4	16	45	4	46.70	11.40	41.5	14.80	37.7	31.2	27.1	0.80	2.66	0.6	16	
2,000-2,499	139	138	119	88.5	118	84.9	14	10.1	5	20	54	2	46.11	22.31	41.5	14.80	37.7	31.2	27.1	0.80	2.66	0.6	16	
2,500-2,999	78	77	69	88.5	59	75.6	18	10.3	1	17	25	3	52.60	27.74	52.8	9.88	38.2	72.23	23.3	0.94	1.58	2.3	23	
3,000-3,499	63	63	55	87.3	54	85.7	5	7.9	0	13	23	3	56.40	26.00	46.0	17.46	31.0	8.05	14.3	0.61	1.22	3.00	16	
4,000-4,999	16	16	16	105.0	14	87.5	0	25.0	1	5	6	1	52.31	31.06	69.4	14.00	26.7	8.05	14.3	0.61	1.22	3.00	16	
5,000-9,999	20	20	19	95.0	17	85.0	5			6	8	0	127.05	60.75	62.5	22.59	17.7	17.40	13.7	1.23	1.05	2.25	25	
North Dakota-Kansas																								
All income classes	1,088	1,037	840	77.2	762	70.0	89	8.2	55	283	618	15	33.98	18.72	55.1	7.72	22.7	4.64	13.7	0.36	83	1.61	10	
Net losses	104	101	78	75.0	71	68.3	4	3.8	4	35	69	14	37.56	18.89	50.3	7.87	21.0	7.31	19.5	0.03	1.97	1.44	05	
Net incomes	984	936	762	77.4	691	70.2	85	8.6	51	248	549	1	33.60	18.70	55.6	7.70	22.9	4.36	13.0	0.40	1.71	1.63	10	
0-249	89	81	56	62.9	53	59.6	6	6.7	4	21	53	0	26.64	14.38	53.9	5.40	20.6	4.52	17.0	0.15	0.63	1.47	00	
250-499	165	152	119	72.9	113	68.5	12	7.3	7	32	103	2	23.37	10.99	47.0	6.45	27.6	2.95	12.6	0.85	0.46	1.55	02	
500-749	185	179	133	71.9	130	70.3	10	5.4	5	32	117	1	21.32	11.81	55.4	6.60	31.0	2.92	13.0	0.85	0.39	1.53	03	
750-999	177	172	146	82.5	129	72.9	12	6.8	12	47	108	2	31.07	18.93	60.9	6.22	21.0	2.56	8.2	0.57	0.71	1.72	08	
1,000-1,249	106	100	84	79.2	78	73.6	16	15.1	7	30	55	4	37.96	18.37	48.4	8.75	23.1	2.54	19.8	0.57	0.71	1.72	08	
1,250-1,499	189	185	149	87.6	161	68.5	10	11.2	5	30	39	4	46.68	28.62	61.1	9.40	21.2	4.04	10.6	0.24	0.95	1.85	18	
1,500-1,749	62	60	51	82.3	44	71.0	5	8.1	2	13	27	0	44.90	29.98	60.7	8.03	17.9	4.56	10.2	0.31	0.89	1.80	00	
1,750-1,999	39	38	33	84.6	31	70.5	2	12.8	1	13	19	1	55.31	38.93	62.6	9.33	16.9	24.0	43.5	0.31	1.54	1.74	26	
2,000-2,499	33	32	29	87.9	23	69.7	2	6.1	2	12	11	0	64.79	37.89	69.5	12.39	20.0	5.43	8.8	0.30	1.94	1.88	00	
2,500-2,999	23	22	20	87.0	16	69.6	5	21.7	4	8	9	0	61.65	40.39	65.5	12.39	20.0	5.43	8.8	0.30	1.94	1.88	00	
3,000-3,999	16	15	13	81.2	13	81.2	2	12.5	1	4	8	0	65.19	34.63	53.1	13.94	24.4	10.63	16.3	0.62	2.81	2.00	00	
South Dakota-Montana-Colorado																								
All incomes	447	407	236	52.8	325	72.7	42	9.4	12	74	212	1	28.11	8.00	28.5	10.79	38.4	5.99	21.3	0.32	1.03	1.98	(10)	
0-249	31	25	11	35.5	16	51.6	3	9.7	0	6	12	0	25.39	4.08	18.4	12.84	50.5	4.03	15.9	0.00	2.68	1.16	00	
250-499	60	55	21	35.0	43	71.7	7	11.7	1	6	33	0	28.18	4.45	13.8	14.38	51.1	5.72	20.3	0.83	0.40	2.20	00	
500-749	75	68	38	50.7	55	73.3	3	4.0	6	12	46	0	17.76	5.32	33.4	7.44	42.5	5.73	20.3	0.83	0.40	2.20	00	
750-999	84	78	43	51.2	58	69.0	5	6.0	6	12	46	1	19.49	5.98	30.7	7.44	38.1	5.73	20.3	0.83	0.40	2.20	00	
1,000-1,249	56	52	37	66.1	42	75.0	9	16.1	1	5	28	0	42.25	12.46	29.5	8.25	19.5	18.14	42.9	0.04	0.37	2.27	00	
1,250-1,499	45	40	26	57.8	33	73.3	6	13.3	1	8	21	0	27.69	7.73	38.6	12.38	43.7	4.00	14.8	0.09	0.12	2.47	00	
1,500-1,749	23	20	9	39.1	18	78.3	1	4.3	0	3	10	0	20.39	7.74	38.0	8.61	42.2	4.03	2.1	0.00	0.18	2.70	00	
1,750-1,999	25	24	16	64.0	21	84.0	3	12.0	0	3	13	0	47.64	12.48	26.8	17.76	37.3	13.40	28.1	0.00	0.04	1.72	00	
2,000-2,499	26	25	19	73.1	20	76.9	3	11.5	0	6	8	0	33.73	13.42	39.8	14.23	32.1	3.46	10.3	0.00	0.04	1.72	00	
2,500-2,999	13	13	10	76.9	12	92.3	2	15.4	1	8	3	0	55.92	13.69	24.5	19.23	34.3	16.15	28.9	0.54	0.06	1.85	00	
3,000-3,999	9	9	6	66.7	7	77.8	0	11.0	0	3	2	0	30.11	17.11	56.9	10.00	33.2	16.00	0.00	2.33	0.67	0.00	00	

See footnotes at end of table.

California

All incomes

2,000-2,499	55	888	803	602	67.8	607	75.1	122	13.7	62	307	44	12	1	58.80	19.49	33.1	13.53	23.0	15.14	25.7	3.62	4.91	.02
2,500-2,999	29	29	18	23	62.3	46	89.7	4	13.8	8	23	23	6	0	74.38	23.94	41.3	15.3	4.03	15.3	4.03	7.03	4.28	.00
3,000-3,999	17	17	13	76.5	14	82.4	4	82.4	23.5	2	24	24	8	1	108.64	41.94	21.9	27.18	16.1	55.23	32.7	3.06	7.88	15.70
All incomes																								
0-249	20	15	11	55.0	10	50.0	2	50.0	10.0	0	3	15	1	0	28.10	11.60	41.3	4.95	17.6	11.00	39.1	.00	.50	.00
250-499	51	41	30	58.8	28	54.9	3	54.9	3.9	3	15	1	1	0	25.82	14.10	54.9	8.37	32.4	2.35	9.1	.18	.69	.00
500-749	74	50	44	50.5	39	51.4	3	51.4	4.1	4	19	0	0	1	20.81	12.59	60.5	5.16	24.8	2.70	3.4	1.55	.77	.00
750-999	87	72	52	50.8	59	67.8	5	67.8	5.7	4	30	0	0	1	25.10	12.40	49.7	9.13	36.4	1.63	6.5	.40	1.32	.13
1,000-1,249	93	88	63	63.4	62	73.4	8	73.4	11.3	3	26	0	0	0	29.52	9.59	32.5	9.94	33.7	7.25	24.6	.75	2.54	.07
1,250-1,499	91	83	63	67.7	72	77.4	13	77.4	14.0	9	45	0	1	0	50.72	19.55	38.6	14.08	37.7	13.71	27.0	.78	2.49	.00
1,500-1,749	91	79	61	70.3	66	86.8	13	86.8	17.1	5	34	3	1	0	50.16	24.20	48.4	14.83	27.7	5.60	11.2	.67	2.12	.00
1,750-1,999	76	73	53	67.1	66	86.8	13	86.8	17.1	5	34	3	1	0	74.97	27.04	36.1	14.93	19.9	29.15	38.9	.46	2.46	.93
2,000-2,499	137	131	97	70.8	112	81.8	24	81.8	21.5	12	67	7	2	0	89.07	35.72	33.3	21.51	24.2	22.63	25.4	.20	6.53	.27
2,500-2,999	77	77	58	73.4	68	86.1	17	86.1	17.1	9	41	4	2	1	71.01	33.65	33.3	23.71	33.4	14.18	20.0	2.90	4.64	.00
3,000-3,999	66	63	53	83.3	58	87.9	17	87.9	25.8	6	28	8	0	0	107.78	34.03	32.4	23.92	22.2	39.62	36.7	1.48	5.29	.24
4,000-4,999	24	23	20	83.3	22	91.7	4	91.7	16.7	1	16	7	0	0	116.75	26.29	22.5	39.67	34.0	30.59	26.2	1.47	9.37	.00
5,000-9,999	19	19	12	63.2	16	84.2	2	84.2	10.5	3	13	14	0	0	312.10	170.05	54.5	34.58	11.1	36.32	11.6	4.47	14.21	.00

N. C. self-sufficing counties—white operators

All incomes																									
0-249	607	573	519	85.5	236	38.9	36	36	5.9	37	20	336	4	14.07	8.72	61.9	2.32	16.5	1.43	10.2	.29	.11	1.17	.03	
250-499	10	8	7	70.0	1	10.0	0	10.0	.0	0	0	6	0	2.60	1.20	46.1	.20	7.7	.00	.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	
500-749	78	70	59	75.6	11	14.1	1	14.1	1.3	2	0	42	1	5.74	4.13	71.9	.31	5.4	.13	2.3	.05	.00	1.20	.00	
750-999	138	128	108	78.3	39	28.3	9	28.3	9	6.5	3	76	0	9.91	6.63	66.9	.78	7.9	1.22	12.3	.04	.07	1.17	.00	
1,000-1,249	156	145	130	83.3	46	29.5	9	29.5	5.8	8	7	94	0	9.85	6.74	68.4	1.06	10.8	.47	4.8	.17	.15	1.26	.00	
1,250-1,499	107	105	100	93.5	61	57.0	4	57.0	3.7	11	4	56	3	15.81	10.60	67.0	3.19	20.2	.18	1.1	.34	.06	1.07	.17	
1,500-1,749	63	61	61	96.8	43	68.3	7	68.3	11.1	7	2	37	0	21.94	12.80	58.3	4.84	22.1	2.05	9.3	.76	.16	1.33	.00	
1,750-1,999	39	38	38	97.4	24	61.5	2	61.5	5.1	3	3	18	0	29.90	18.31	61.3	9.26	31.0	.67	2.2	.33	.31	1.02	.00	
	16	16	16	100.0	11	68.8	4	68.8	25.0	3	2	7	0	57.50	21.00	36.5	6.96	10.5	27.62	48.1	1.44	.38	1.00	.00	
N. C.-S. C.—white operators																									
All incomes	1,944	1,910	1,718	88.4	1,103	56.7	210	210	10.8	221	214	1,550	13	34.05	17.87	52.4	6.08	17.9	6.09	17.9	1.26	.78	1.46	.51	
0-249	22	21	14	63.6	5	22.7	2	22.7	9.1	1	0	17	0	4.14	1.59	38.4	.41	9.9	1.14	27.5	.14	.00	.86	.00	
250-499	123	116	93	75.6	31	25.2	3	25.2	2.4	6	1	17	1	6.15	3.70	60.1	.89	14.5	.36	5.9	.10	.02	1.02	.06	
500-749	237	224	184	77.6	84	35.4	16	35.4	6.8	14	11	181	0	9.22	5.61	60.8	1.0	11.9	1.14	12.4	.16	.18	1.03	.00	
750-999	284	263	243	85.6	140	49.3	21	49.3	7.4	18	14	225	2	14.36	8.64	60.2	2.49	17.3	1.72	12.0	.20	.10	1.14	.07	
1,000-1,249	271	261	246	87.1	141	52.0	29	52.0	10.7	33	23	216	2	14.38	8.64	61.0	3.48	14.7	3.38	14.3	.55	.43	1.16	.23	
1,250-1,499	237	235	218	92.0	131	55.3	17	55.3	7.2	23	27	189	0	25.75	16.16	62.8	4.32	16.8	2.68	10.4	.60	.73	1.26	.00	
1,500-1,749	177	176	165	93.2	110	62.1	21	62.1	11.9	28	21	148	3	37.56	18.15	48.3	6.50	17.5	7.87	21.0	.51	.46	1.27	.21	
1,750-1,999	121	120	111	91.7	86	71.1	23	71.1	19.0	16	16	91	3	47.04	23.07	50.4	6.72	14.3	11.26	23.9	.24	.35	1.12	.51	
2,000-2,499	204	204	197	96.6	150	73.5	30	73.5	14.7	29	26	171	4	53.77	29.24	54.4	10.23	19.1	9.70	18.0	2.13	1.10	1.25	.12	
2,500-2,999	105	105	101	96.2	78	84.0	10	84.0	9.5	24	15	78	0	55.00	30.50	55.6	11.65	21.2	6.14	11.2	4.71	3.28	1.18	.00	
3,000-3,999	95	95	90	94.7	78	80.1	20	80.1	21.1	17	27	89	2	66.68	36.50	52.6	17.21	19.9	22.66	26.1	2.82	3.73	2.18	.00	
4,000-4,999	42	42	41	97.6	37	88.1	10	88.1	23.8	8	15	32	0	114.14	56.76	49.7	26.12	22.8	17.21	15.1	7.62	3.62	2.81	.00	
5,000-9,999	26	26	25	96.2	26	100.0	8	100.0	30.8	6	8	21	0	171.54	63.27	36.9	28.38	16.5	46.15	27.0	5.85	9.81	18.08	.00	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14. —GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]																									
Families having expenditures for—												Average expenditures for—													
		Any specified item			Church, Sunday school, missions ¹			Gifts ²			Support of relatives ³			Charitable donations ⁴ to other individuals ⁵			Community chest, welfare and civic agencies			Income and other selected taxes ⁶			Other gifts, donations ⁷		
		No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	No.	Pct.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)		
FARMS—continued Ga.—Miss.—white operators	All incomes	1,257	1,223	1,043	609	48.4	109	8.7	92	134	1,035	16	38.20	15.51	40.6	6.54	17.1	6.03	15.8	1.53	1.94	6.25	0.10		
	0-249	8	7	6	2	25.0	0	11.0	0	0	5	0	19.75	17.25	87.3	1.38	7.0	.00	.0	.00	.00	1.12	.00		
	250-499	168	156	112	38	22.6	14	1.2	4	2	117	5	4.58	2.70	59.0	.57	12.4	.26	5.7	.00	.02	.98	.00		
	500-749	300	290	223	109	36.3	14	4.7	6	10	233	8	8.87	4.93	55.5	1.59	17.9	.63	7.1	.06	.13	1.48	.05		
	750-999	240	232	209	87.1	106	44.2	15	6.2	17	16	198	15	15.42	7.40	48.0	3.09	20.0	2.46	16.0	.34	.35	1.78	.04	
	1,000-1,249	142	141	120	69	48.6	15	10.6	12	10	124	3	23.68	11.48	48.4	4.87	20.5	3.67	15.5	1.15	.32	2.15	.04		
	1,250-1,499	102	102	95	93.1	65	63.7	8	7.8	9	13	92	0	33.08	18.09	54.7	5.69	17.2	5.39	16.3	.61	2.67	.00		
	1,500-1,749	62	61	57	91.9	36	58.1	10	16.1	8	14	54	0	37.72	17.88	47.4	8.00	21.2	7.35	19.5	1.14	.98	2.37	.00	
	1,750-1,999	45	45	43	31	68.9	6	13.3	4	6	41	0	34.40	17.84	51.9	7.80	22.7	4.67	13.6	.67	.93	2.49	.00		
	2,000-2,499	41	41	37	90.2	33	80.5	3	7.3	3	6	32	1	53.14	21.31	40.1	10.71	20.2	2.27	4.3	15.24	1.00	2.54	.07	
N. C.—S. C.—white sharecroppers	All incomes	630	613	437	237	37.6	41	6.5	29	44	550	1	10.55	4.68	44.4	1.84	17.4	2.16	20.5	.20	.18	1.49	(10)		
	0-249	7	6	1	11	14.3	0	11.0	0	0	5	0	1.14	.14	12.3	.29	25.4	.00	.0	.00	.00	.71	.00		
	250-499	84	80	53	17	20.2	6	7.1	2	3	76	0	5.12	1.88	36.8	.26	3.1	1.48	.13	.13	.00	1.24	.00		
	500-749	142	141	120	69	48.6	15	10.6	12	10	124	3	23.68	11.48	48.4	4.87	20.5	3.67	15.5	1.15	.32	2.15	.04		
	750-999	102	102	95	93.1	65	63.7	8	7.8	9	13	92	0	33.08	18.09	54.7	5.69	17.2	5.39	16.3	.61	2.67	.00		

500-749	153	148	103	67.3	56	36.6	7	4.6	8	7	135	1	7.06	3.54	50.2	1.42	20.1	3.37	5.21	.14	.08	1.50	.01
750-999	149	146	107	71.8	60	40.3	10	6.7	6	11	133	0	11.98	5.03	42.0	1.46	12.2	3.38	28.2	.38	.23	1.30	.00
1,000-1,249	105	102	76	62.4	39	37.1	6	5.7	7	10	87	0	10.30	5.44	52.8	2.53	24.5	4.7	4.7	.12	.22	1.51	.00
1,250-1,499	69	68	53	76.8	33	47.8	8	11.6	4	6	55	0	16.48	6.60	40.1	2.56	15.5	5.28	32.1	.25	.12	1.67	.00
1,500-1,999	63	63	44	69.8	31	49.2	4	6.3	2	7	55	0	17.81	7.41	41.6	4.10	23.0	4.14	23.2	.05	.46	1.65	.00
<i>Ga.-Miss.—white sharecroppers</i>																							
All incomes	481	422	281	58.4	138	28.7	14	2.9	10	6	354	2	5.04	2.22	44.0	.82	16.3	.35	6.9	.06	.02	1.56	.01
0-249	16	7	3	18.8	1	6.2	0	.0	0	0	6	0	1.06	.31	29.2	.06	5.7	.00	.0	.00	.00	.69	.00
250-499	187	150	87	46.5	44	23.5	4	2.1	4	1	122	0	3.15	1.23	39.0	.49	15.6	.08	2.5	.08	.01	1.26	.00
500-749	201	190	132	65.7	61	30.3	7	3.5	1	2	166	1	5.57	2.50	44.9	.87	15.6	.39	7.0	(9)	.01	1.79	.01
750-999	77	75	59	76.6	32	41.6	3	3.9	5	3	60	1	9.05	4.29	47.4	1.64	18.1	.95	10.5	.17	.09	1.87	.04
<i>N. C.-S. C.—Negro operators</i>																							
All incomes	433	421	397	91.7	85	19.6	48	11.1	32	20	305	3	12.92	8.07	62.5	.88	6.8	2.02	15.6	.24	.13	1.04	.54
0-249	28	26	26	92.9	1	3.6	0	.0	0	1	16	0	5.00	4.39	87.8	(19)	(13)	.00	.0	.00	(19)	.61	.00
250-499	112	108	104	92.9	13	11.6	8	7.1	5	6	86	0	7.29	5.14	70.5	.17	2.3	.78	10.7	.06	.18	.96	.00
500-749	108	107	100	92.6	19	17.6	13	12.0	12	12	75	1	12.07	7.09	58.7	.30	2.5	1.25	10.4	.24	.12	.99	2.08
750-999	84	80	74	88.1	18	21.4	11	13.1	7	3	55	0	13.00	9.33	71.7	.79	6.1	1.69	13.0	.18	.08	.93	.00
1,000-1,249	54	54	48	88.9	13	24.1	6	11.1	2	2	41	0	17.18	11.44	66.6	1.72	10.0	2.59	15.1	.09	.06	1.28	.00
1,250-1,499	24	24	24	100.0	10	41.7	6	25.0	2	2	17	0	19.00	13.80	72.7	1.37	7.2	1.75	9.2	.08	.50	1.50	.00
1,500-1,999	23	22	21	91.3	11	47.8	4	17.4	4	1	15	2	37.35	12.91	34.6	6.04	16.2	14.27	38.2	2.22	.04	1.57	.30
<i>Ga.-Miss.—Negro operators</i>																							
All incomes	511	503	486	95.1	95	18.6	51	10.0	47	18	160	15	10.69	7.04	65.9	.91	8.5	1.18	11.1	.39	.26	.82	.09
0-249	31	30	28	90.3	2	6.5	2	6.5	2	1	5	2	5.16	3.58	69.4	.10	1.9	.52	10.1	.03	.42	.82	.19
250-499	178	176	171	96.1	26	14.6	12	6.7	9	0	57	4	7.14	4.58	64.1	.86	12.0	.50	7.0	.34	.00	.79	.07
500-749	147	144	139	94.6	27	18.4	12	8.2	12	6	47	5	10.20	7.47	53.2	.53	5.2	.54	5.3	.25	.43	.88	.10
750-999	91	90	85	93.4	21	23.1	13	14.3	14	6	29	2	15.47	9.25	59.7	1.34	8.7	2.89	18.7	.53	.46	.93	.07
1,000-1,249	47	47	47	100.0	12	25.5	10	21.3	3	1	15	2	16.85	10.74	63.7	1.55	9.2	2.74	16.2	.79	.13	.77	.13
1,250-1,499	17	16	16	94.1	7	41.2	2	11.8	3	1	7	0	19.47	13.23	68.0	2.18	11.2	1.47	7.6	1.06	.47	1.06	.00
<i>N. C.-S. C.—Negro sharecroppers</i>																							
All incomes	640	624	546	85.3	89	13.9	57	8.9	35	18	520	1	7.41	4.30	58.1	.36	4.9	1.09	14.7	.21	.06	1.88	.01
0-249	42	41	34	81.0	1	2.4	0	.0	2	2	30	1	3.50	2.24	64.0	.07	2.0	.00	0	.02	.17	.81	.19
250-499	196	191	162	82.7	20	10.2	12	6.1	10	2	165	0	5.30	3.27	61.6	.39	7.4	.37	7.0	.04	.01	1.22	.00
500-749	208	205	183	88.0	35	16.8	22	10.6	14	6	174	0	7.48	4.29	57.3	.33	4.4	1.31	17.5	.05	.08	1.42	.00
750-999	116	110	96	82.8	19	16.4	17	14.7	4	4	89	0	9.15	4.50	49.2	.36	3.9	2.60	28.4	.10	.08	1.51	.00
1,000-1,249	56	56	54	96.4	10	17.9	3	5.4	5	3	44	0	13.14	8.57	65.2	.54	4.1	1.30	2.3	1.89	.04	1.80	.00
1,250-1,499	22	21	17	77.3	4	18.2	3	13.6	0	1	18	0	9.36	5.91	63.2	.36	3.8	1.45	15.5	1.00	(16)	1.64	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14. — GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

(1)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)		(16)		(17)		(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)		(22)		(23)		(24)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Families	No.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)		624	586		560	89.7		57	9.1	41	6.6	27	4	229	13	3	2.94	6.11	4.12	67.4	0.19	0.58	9.5	0.12	0.06	0.98	0.06	0.57	0.07																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	0-249	126	108	100	79.4	3	2.4	5	4.0	2	0	30	3	6	5.22	2.61	2.12	72.1	.02	.12	4.1	.04	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

¹ See table 12, footnote 1.² Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for any of the specified groups of items.³ Includes Christmas and all other gifts, as distinguished from charity, given to persons not members of the economic family or household employees. Gifts from one member of the economic family to another are included as expenditures for the specific items given, such as clothing and books; gifts to household employees are included as expenditures for household help.⁴ Includes only relatives who are not members of the economic family.⁵ Individuals who are neither relatives nor members of the economic family.⁶ Includes only poll income, and (for city and village families only) personal property taxes, other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. For farm families personal property taxes other than automobile were deducted

in computing income. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; taxes on owned homes (city-village) were classified as housing expense and taxes on other real estate or owned home farms were deducted in computing income.

⁷ Includes contributions for scholarships, memorials, alumni funds, etc.⁸ Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had any expenditures for any of the specified groups of items.⁹ Percentages are based on total expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes (column 14).¹⁰ \$0.0050 or less.¹¹ Based on fewer than 10 cases.¹² Based on fewer than 3 cases.¹³ 0.050 or less.

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

See footnotes at end of table.

2,250-2,499	45	40	88.9	43	95.6	12	26.7	6	33	32	6	107.04	26.29	24.6	31.81	29.7	10.67	10.0	2.58	6.53	13.16	16.00
2,500-2,999	55	54	81.8	47	88.5	19	34.5	10	42	41	7	130.27	33.89	29.9	34.51	28.7	28.63	23.9	3.04	8.33	8.47	1.38
3,000-3,999	47	46	38.9	42	89.4	18	38.3	11	33	35	7	212.78	40.38	16.6	136.77	21.1	96.43	39.8	5.77	16.15	20.68	17.34
4,000-4,999	13	12	92.3	13	100.6	6	42.9	3	14	13	1	552.35	121.64	22.8	83.64	16.1	263.93	38.4	7.57	64.02	89.57	.43
5,000-9,999	14	14	100.0	14	100.0	6	42.9	3	14	13	1	552.35	121.64	22.8	83.64	16.1	263.93	38.4	7.57	64.02	89.57	.43
Type 2	605	569	414	437	72.2	73	12.1	67	268	307	46	53.51	17.74	36.1	12.12	22.6	10.47	19.6	1.09	5.63	5.77	1.29
250-499	15	12	6	6	40.0	0	40.0	0	1	1	5	6.13	1.60	26.2	1.47	24.0	.00	.0	.13	.07	1.79	1.07
500-749	43	30	51.2	56	46.5	2	4.7	2	3	10	3	8.46	2.91	34.4	3.04	36.0	.00	3.5	.21	.07	1.74	.19
750-999	87	78	50.7	55	59.8	4	2.3	6	17	24	4	14.61	5.36	37.9	6.45	44.2	.57	3.9	.22	.07	.91	.18
1,000-1,249	92	88	67	72.5	56	5	5.4	8	26	38	4	21.99	9.66	33.7	6.12	47.8	2.08	3.5	.30	.82	.91	.17
1,250-1,499	85	63	64.7	63	76.5	10	11.8	12	36	39	12	30.27	11.98	38.3	13.40	55.1	5.15	17.0	.85	1.00	2.89	.65
1,500-1,749	67	65	59	88.1	79.1	12	17.9	8	30	30	7	31.25	11.31	39.3	14.57	56.4	7.90	17.0	.44	3.82	2.91	.43
1,750-1,999	63	61	81.0	51	81.0	5	12.7	6	35	37	6	49.42	23.77	39.3	14.65	29.0	4.70	19.2	.78	3.82	2.91	.43
2,000-2,249	40	40	37	92.5	31	77.5	5	12.5	6	30	4	73.25	19.68	24.1	18.74	16.8	20.97	37.8	.21	3.42	2.92	.43
2,250-2,499	28	26	24	85.7	24	85.7	5	17.9	2	18	20	112.41	41.13	36.6	18.74	16.8	20.97	37.8	.21	3.42	2.92	.43
2,500-2,999	36	35	29	80.6	30	83.3	8	22.2	9	20	2	131.46	41.46	31.0	20.47	20.4	32.43	34.7	2.97	13.42	10.89	.47
3,000-3,999	30	30	27	90.0	27	90.0	9	44.4	2	25	7	186.44	60.60	21.0	46.67	16.3	101.43	36.5	15.00	13.40	15.78	.40
4,000-4,999	9	9	8	100.0	10	100.0	3	30.0	3	8	1	379.00	95.00	25.0	66.60	17.6	58.00	13.3	3.30	63.50	92.00	.40
5,000-9,999	10	10	9	90.0	10	100.0	3	30.0	3	8	1	379.00	95.00	25.0	66.60	17.6	58.00	13.3	3.30	63.50	92.00	.40
Type 3	457	430	351	325	71.1	51	11.2	36	207	238	37	53.26	16.69	31.3	10.92	20.5	14.58	27.4	.68	4.59	4.48	1.32
250-499	7	6	4	2	28.6	0	10.0	0	0	0	0	7.43	3.43	46.2	1.86	25.0	.00	.0	.00	.00	2.11	.00
500-749	29	23	16	55.2	9	31.0	1	1	3	9	0	6.93	4.17	60.2	2.00	14.0	.00	18.7	.08	.07	.75	.83
750-999	60	49	36	60.0	28	46.7	2	1.7	11	28	3	13.88	5.98	43.9	2.76	20.9	2.00	18.7	.08	.07	.75	.83
1,000-1,249	68	64	50	73.5	43	63.2	2	2.9	3	24	3	19.03	11.10	48.3	4.76	23.6	2.22	4.1	.12	1.06	1.62	.15
1,250-1,499	53	52	44	77.9	40	77.9	4	5.9	3	26	2	27.84	13.14	47.1	3.07	32.6	1.73	4.1	.21	1.81	2.55	.10
1,500-1,749	48	48	41	83.0	40	75.5	4	7.5	1	24	1	40.24	18.20	45.3	4.70	24.1	3.40	10.9	.02	2.64	3.30	1.08
1,750-1,999	48	48	41	85.4	38	73.2	5	10.4	7	27	2	47.66	22.66	33.1	12.23	25.4	4.00	10.3	.06	4.67	4.37	3.37
2,000-2,249	33	33	27	81.8	30	90.9	7	21.2	4	21	5	57.33	22.39	34.3	13.70	27.4	11.79	10.4	1.00	3.79	3.00	.21
2,250-2,499	28	26	23	82.1	24	85.7	7	25.0	2	19	2	96.18	38.36	24.3	22.10	14.4	32.47	33.7	1.80	6.05	5.96	8.54
2,500-2,999	20	19	17	85.0	17	85.0	5	25.0	7	15	1	106.07	30.00	18.1	22.11	12.7	18.81	53.5	3.73	13.61	8.43	.54
3,000-3,999	28	28	26	92.9	26	92.9	11	39.3	4	25	3	230.75	51.02	20.6	43.12	17.6	126.88	50.7	7.73	11.88	13.88	.62
4,000-4,999	8	8	6	100.0	8	100.0	2	37.5	1	6	8	371.14	37.86	10.2	43.57	11.7	117.85	31.7	3.57	88.29	77.80	2.11
5,000-9,999	7	7	6	108.7	7	100.0	2	28.6	2	6	1	371.14	37.86	10.2	43.57	11.7	117.85	31.7	3.57	88.29	77.80	2.11
Type 4	683	647	548	469	68.7	93	13.6	75	319	356	45	68.76	25.92	37.7	13.39	19.4	13.67	19.9	2.03	4.92	8.19	.64
250-499	10	9	6	2	20.0	0	0	0	1	3	0	7.20	3.70	51.4	.80	11.1	.00	.0	.00	.50	2.20	.00
500-749	38	24	52.2	19	41.3	1	2.2	2	4	19	4	13.36	5.87	43.3	3.67	27.1	.06	.4	.63	.74	2.24	.35
750-999	70	59	44	62.9	36	51.4	4	3.7	4	14	2	24.36	12.59	51.7	3.37	13.8	5.41	29.3	.10	.48	2.04	.22
1,000-1,249	93	86	68	73.1	51	51.8	8	8.6	6	23	0	28.48	13.13	45.6	5.48	10.5	2.85	10.1	3.89	1.65	3.07	.24
1,250-1,499	84	82	71	84.5	62	73.8	8	10.4	3	39	0	48.34	18.55	41.1	12.60	26.1	7.01	16.1	3.18	1.67	6.21	1.03
1,500-1,749	86	85	75	87.2	66	76.7	11	12.8	11	36	30	57.34	18.77	36.6	11.43	29.2	6.31	12.3	1.28	2.95	6.00	3.70
1,750-1,999	58	54	46	79.3	40	63.0	8	13.8	7	31	3	91.62	30.02	28.1	16.73	17.7	22.63	23.5	1.07	4.69	11.08	.29
2,000-2,249	45	44	41	91.1	31	68.9	9	20.0	6	29	2	101.83	36.49	35.4	19.47	20.1	25.14	25.0	1.21	2.61	7.56	.37
2,250-2,499	43	42	37	86.0	32	80.7	8	18.6	7	31	5	100.49	37.76	27.6	20.28	18.2	25.14	25.0	1.21	7.07	8.71	.26
2,500-2,999	57	57	48	84.2	46	80.7	12	21.1	8	36	3	108.51	45.60	27.4	26.98	18.2	31.61	21.3	1.21	12.63	18.71	.40
3,000-3,999	19	19	19	100.0	19	100.0	4	26.3	4	17	9	232.10	62.79	27.1	40.58	17.5	63.24	27.2	10.79	26.63	28.10	.00
4,000-4,999	15	15	15	100.0	14	93.3	6	40.0	2	15	1	309.26	93.19	36.1	43.87	14.2	58.00	18.8	3.00	46.67	61.26	.27
5,000-9,999	15	15	15	100.0	14	93.3	6	40.0	2	15	1	309.26	93.19	36.1	43.87	14.2	58.00	18.8	3.00	46.67	61.26	.27

See footnotes at end of table.

2,000-2,499----	41	388	323	79.6	281	69.2	30	7.4	19	152	24	21	1	68.39	30.90	45.2	18.44	27.0	7.20	10.5	.22	5.68	5.83	.12
2,500-2,999----	19	19	7	70.0	17	45.9	0	.0	1	0	8	18	0	94.74	26.79	28.3	26.11	27.6	26.16	3.21	.50	5.42	7.05	.00
3,000-3,499----	5	5	37	72.5	62	57.5	3	3.8	1	24	12	8	0	190.80	49.40	25.9	38.40	21.0	.00	85.20	.00	5.40	13.60	.00
4,000-4,999----	5	5	72	70.0	49	68.1	6	8.3	3	26	3	4	1	204.20	97.80	47.9	32.40	15.9	30.00	14.7	.00	6.00	13.60	.00
5,000-5,999----	2	2	32	70.0	25	100.0	2	100.0	0	1	3	4	0	12 749.00	12 25.00	12 3.3	137.50	12 18.4	12 447.50	12 59.7	.00	12 6.50	12 32.50	.00
Type 3-----	406	388	323	79.6	281	69.2	30	7.4	19	152	24	21	6	33.36	15.73	47.2	8.10	24.3	2.96	8.9	.37	1.71	3.84	.65
250-499-----	10	9	23	62.2	17	45.9	0	.0	1	0	8	18	0	7.00	3.10	44.3	1.90	27.2	.00	.0	.50	.00	1.50	.00
500-749-----	37	32	68	72.5	62	57.5	3	3.8	1	24	12	8	0	11.24	4.84	43.1	3.11	27.7	.00	.0	.00	.24	3.05	.00
750-999-----	86	74	59	80.2	46	72.1	7	8.1	3	22	3	35	2	15.42	7.71	49.9	3.75	24.3	1.05	6.8	.04	.55	2.20	.12
1,000-1,249----	80	63	68	80.2	46	72.1	7	8.1	3	22	3	35	2	15.42	7.71	49.9	3.75	24.3	1.05	6.8	.04	.55	2.20	.12
1,250-1,499----	72	70	57	79.2	49	68.1	6	8.3	3	26	3	38	1	29.08	13.37	46.0	6.32	21.1	2.96	11.5	.09	.59	3.49	2.93
1,500-1,749----	38	37	36	94.7	31	81.6	7	18.4	3	21	17	0	0	42.42	17.43	41.0	11.02	26.0	7.10	14.7	.29	1.74	3.11	.04
1,750-1,999----	32	32	29	90.6	25	78.1	2	6.2	4	16	14	0	0	48.31	23.12	47.3	13.29	27.5	2.59	5.3	.23	2.72	5.06	.00
2,000-2,499----	26	26	20	76.9	24	92.3	4	7.7	4	19	9	0	0	64.38	33.63	56.2	19.55	30.5	3.9	.58	.08	3.65	1.81	.00
2,500-2,999----	12	12	11	91.7	12	100.0	2	16.7	1	6	5	0	0	88.90	39.44	57.3	18.58	17.6	1.67	1.6	.08	6.25	18.42	.00
3,000-3,499----	9	9	9	100.0	8	100.0	0	10.0	0	3	3	3	0	96.44	55.00	40.9	28.89	30.0	13.33	.00	.00	8.89	5.89	.00
4,000-4,999----	3	3	3	100.0	3	100.0	0	10.0	0	3	3	3	0	135.00	107.60	40.7	37.00	27.4	.00	.0	.00	6.33	36.67	.00
5,000-5,999----	1	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	10.0	0	1	0	1	0	128.00	12 100.00	12 7.2	13 10.0	12 15.3	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 3.00	12 6.00	12 15.00	12 0.0
Type 4-----	649	624	530	81.7	387	59.6	62	9.6	43	277	24	321	3	46.72	20.64	44.2	10.56	22.6	7.11	15.2	.70	2.52	4.31	.88
250-499-----	18	15	9	50.0	2	11.1	0	.0	0	2	9	0	0	6.94	3.44	49.5	3.3	4.8	.00	.0	.00	.11	3.06	.00
500-749-----	59	55	42	71.2	21	35.6	0	.0	2	10	29	0	0	13.08	7.16	52.3	2.25	16.4	.00	.0	.05	.71	3.51	.00
750-999-----	103	95	78	75.7	45	43.7	3	2.9	2	30	49	0	0	16.60	9.02	54.3	3.55	21.4	.77	4.6	.07	.59	2.60	.00
1,000-1,249----	113	107	92	81.4	57	50.4	7	6.2	4	32	55	0	0	20.46	10.48	51.3	4.92	24.0	1.34	6.5	.04	.70	2.98	.00
1,250-1,499----	91	88	73	80.2	61	67.0	11	12.1	10	41	31	0	0	43.49	19.57	45.0	9.14	21.0	5.98	13.8	1.31	2.36	5.13	.00
1,500-1,749----	62	62	56	90.3	37	59.7	6	9.7	1	31	31	0	0	45.81	25.21	55.1	11.15	24.4	3.22	7.0	.05	2.63	5.58	.00
1,750-1,999----	60	60	55	91.7	47	78.3	10	16.7	6	37	35	1	0	78.85	32.10	40.7	12.87	16.3	21.12	26.8	2.05	2.93	5.28	2.50
2,000-2,499----	81	80	69	85.2	63	77.8	17	21.1	10	53	34	0	0	68.81	31.93	46.5	15.69	22.8	10.34	15.0	.88	5.47	6.54	.00
2,500-2,999----	33	33	29	87.9	27	81.8	3	9.1	4	20	16	1	0	100.12	35.70	35.7	22.85	22.9	27.58	27.6	1.52	6.15	15.0	.15
3,000-3,499----	23	23	21	91.3	22	95.7	5	21.7	3	18	14	1	0	147.74	50.66	34.3	30.92	26.9	27.17	18.4	1.52	9.26	10.17	18.04
4,000-4,999----	5	5	5	100.0	4	100.0	0	10.0	0	3	4	0	0	293.00	104.60	35.7	150.00	51.2	.00	.0	10.00	8.20	20.20	.00
5,000-5,999----	1	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	10.0	0	1	0	1	0	12 98.00	12 75.00	12 76.5	12 15.00	12 15.3	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 8.00	12 0.0
Type 5-----	302	287	246	81.5	177	58.6	28	9.3	18	125	125	139	2	43.61	20.57	47.1	8.04	18.4	6.31	14.5	.87	2.34	4.92	.56
250-499-----	3	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0	0	2	0	11.00	6.00	67	6.1	6.1	3.33	30.3	.00	.00	6.33	.00
500-749-----	17	12	9	52.9	4	23.5	0	.0	0	14	20	0	0	8.18	7.00	73.3	.57	8.6	1.16	5.9	.29	.74	1.48	.00
750-999-----	51	48	38	74.5	29	39.2	3	5.9	1	20	29	1	0	19.55	12.02	61.5	2.35	12.0	2.22	7.8	.13	1.41	3.19	.32
1,000-1,249----	63	61	50	79.4	29	46.0	3	4.8	1	20	29	1	0	16.17	16.17	56.6	5.10	17.9	2.32	9.7	.28	2.18	1.93	.00
1,250-1,499----	43	40	37	86.0	24	55.8	1	2.3	2	13	15	0	0	24.00	11.19	46.6	7.37	30.7	8.82	20.8	.18	2.18	2.92	.00
1,500-1,749----	38	37	35	92.1	28	73.7	3	7.9	2	19	19	0	0	42.31	21.63	51.1	6.58	15.6	19.91	25.8	.32	3.88	8.82	.00
1,750-1,999----	34	33	27	79.4	26	76.5	7	20.6	4	21	18	0	0	77.17	25.68	33.3	15.06	19.5	4.56	6.8	3.22	3.96	3.78	.00
2,000-2,499----	23	23	22	95.7	16	69.6	3	13.0	5	15	8	0	0	67.22	34.87	51.9	16.83	25.0	37.92	22.1	.08	14.08	35.50	12.50
2,500-2,999----	17	17	13	76.5	12	100.0	4	33.3	1	12	6	1	0	69.76	43.59	31.1	15.76	22.6	37.92	22.1	.08	14.08	35.50	12.50
3,000-3,499----	1	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	10.0	0	1	0	1	0	12 141.00	12 100.00	12 70.9	12 15.00	12 10.6	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 6.00	12 10.00	12 0.0	12 0.0
4,000-4,999----	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	12 141.00	12 100.00	12 70.9	12 15.00	12 10.6	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 6.00	12 10.00	12 0.0	12 0.0
5,000-5,999----	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	0	10.0	0	0	0	0	0	12 141.00	12 100.00	12 70.9	12 15.00	12 10.6	12 0.0	12 0.0	12 6.00	12 10.00	12 0.0	12 0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO
FARMS

Family-type groups:

Type 1									
428	396	330	77.1	236	55.1	28	6.5	89	204
13	10	10	76.9	3	23.1	0	.0	1	7
44	28	44	60.8	20	43.5	2	4.5	1	28
63	54	64	60.8	43	41.4	3	4.8	5	31
87	76	88	78.2	40	37.0	4	4.6	14	32
60	49	41	82.0	37	74.0	2	4.0	7	19
47	37	78	74.3	34	72.3	7	14.9	8	21
46	45	37	80.4	32	69.6	3	4.3	4	18
32	24	31	82.0	31	65.6	2	3.9	2	12
23	24	25	83.3	15	62.5	3	12.5	3	11
12	11	11	91.7	5	60.0	1	8.3	4	8
8	8	7	107.5	5	62.5	0	10.0	0	6
1	1	1	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	1
1	1	1	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	1
261	253	223	85.4	140	53.6	12	4.6	70	152
1	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	10.0	1	0
19	17	14	73.7	7	36.8	3	13.8	1	12
34	32	24	70.6	14	41.2	1	2.9	0	13
32	31	27	81.4	15	46.9	1	3.1	0	21
43	41	35	81.4	25	58.1	0	2.0	0	13
34	34	31	91.2	17	50.0	0	2.9	0	21
37	36	37	93.8	18	48.6	2	3.4	1	23
16	15	13	93.8	9	56.2	2	12.5	4	18
30	29	28	103.3	24	80.0	1	3.3	0	14
7	7	5	107.1	4	87.1	0	10.7	0	3
6	6	5	108.3	3	83.3	1	10.0	0	3
1	1	1	100.0	0	100.0	0	10.0	0	1
1	1	1	100.0	0	10.0	0	10.0	0	1
244	235	215	88.1	135	55.3	7	2.9	70	145
0	0	0	102.5	4	50.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
13	20	23	83.2	10	37.0	0	3.0	1	15
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	0	25
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	3.2	2	16
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	4.0	0	10
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	6.7	1	14
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34.8	1	4.0	0	10
4	4	4	100.0	1	64.3	1	6.7	1	14
25	24	20	100.0	11	64.7	1	10.0	0	9
15	15	13	86.7	10	60.0	0	10.0	0	5
12	12	12	100.0	9	75.0	0	10.0	0	9
5	5	4	104.0	3	60.0	0	10.0	0	4
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
0	0	0	100.0	0	60.0	0	10.0	0	0
8	13	12	92.3	5	35.3	1	7.7	0	4
27	28	30	80.0	25	62.5	1	2.5	0	8
40	38	38	88.9	32	39.3	0	3.0	2	16
31	31	28	90.3	17	34				

TABLE 15.—GIFTS, WELFARE, AND SELECTED TAXES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified types of gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, and average amounts spent, by occupation and by family type and income, Middle Atlantic and North Central small-city, village, and farm analysis units, 1935-36*—Continued

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit, occupational group, family type, and income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditures for—																				
	Families		(3)		Any specified item		(4)		Church, Sunday school, missions ²		(5)		Gifts ³		(7)		(8)		Support of relatives ⁴		(9)		Charitable donations to other individuals ⁵		Community chest, welfare and civic agencies		Income and other selected taxes ⁶		Other gifts, donations ⁷		
(1)	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO FARMS—CON.																															
Family-type groups																															
—Con.																															
Type 4.....																															
0-249	4	4	100.0	1	10	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-499	19	18	94.7	13	68.4	42.1	1	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	50	46	92.0	38	76.0	36.0	3	6.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750-999	64	60	93.8	51	79.7	46.9	4	6.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,000-1,249	59	56	94.9	46	78.0	53.9	4	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,250-1,499	76	75	98.7	67	88.2	64.5	1	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,500-1,749	44	44	100.0	41	93.2	54.5	1	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,750-1,999	42	42	100.0	41	97.6	52.4	2	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,000-2,499	56	56	100.0	52	92.9	62.5	3	5.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2,500-2,999	28	27	96.4	25	89.3	67.9	3	11.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,000-3,999	25	25	100.0	16	64.0	64.0	1	6.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,000-4,999	3	3	100.0	2	66.7	66.7	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,000-9,999	5	5	100.0	4	80.0	80.0	1	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type 5.....	300	289	96.3	266	88.7	53.0	7	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-249	1	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250-499	4	3	75.0	2	50.0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500-749	18	16	88.9	15	83.3	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750-999	30	26	86.7	25	83.3	33.3	1	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,000-1,249	32	32	100.0	27	84.4	53.1	1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,250-1,499	33	31	93.9	28	84.8	51.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Type 5.....

[illegible]

¹ See table 12, footnote 1.

1 See table 12, footnote 1.
2 Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had expenditures for any of the specified groups of items.
3 Includes Christmas and all other gifts, as distinguished from charity, given to persons not members of the economic family or household employees. Gifts from one member

not members of the economic family of household employees. Gifts from one member of the economic family to another are included as expenditures for the specific items given, such as clothing and books; gifts to household employees are included as expenditures for household help.

⁴ Includes only relatives who are not members of the economic family.

Individuals who are neither relatives nor members of the economic family.

* Includes only poll, income, and (for city and village families only) personal property taxes, other than on automobile, assessed during the report year, whether or not paid in full. For farm families personal property taxes other than automobile were deducted in full.

⁷ Includes contributions for scholarships, memorials, alumni funds, etc.

⁸ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2) regardless of whether they had any expenditures for any of the specified groups of items.

⁹ Percentages are based on total expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes in whether they had any expenditures for any of the specified groups of items.

column 14).

¹⁰ Based on fewer

11 \$0.0050 or less.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average ⁶ expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ¹	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ²	Nonbusiness losses ³	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ¹	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ²	Nonbusiness losses ³	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES														
<i>North Central</i>														
All incomes.....	No. 1,108	No. 195	No. 554	No. 66	No. 174	No. 23	No. 351	Dol. 5.30	Dol. 1.29	Dol. 0.70	Dol. 0.73	Dol. 1.57	Dol. 0.21	Dol. 0.80
250-499.....	18	2	2	1	3	0	12	7.28	.11	.08	.02	6.43	.00	.64
500-749.....	58	14	6	3	5	1	38	4.12	.87	.06	.34	1.98	.01	.86
750-999.....	112	34	20	4	25	2	51	2.38	.91	.13	.19	.45	.10	.60
1,000-1,249.....	142	33	32	7	30	1	69	3.55	1.23	.23	.22	1.74	(7)	1.13
1,250-1,499.....	145	32	54	10	24	8	58	4.79	.96	.40	.94	1.20	.78	.51
1,500-1,749.....	119	19	58	10	21	2	32	7.79	1.76	.71	1.19	2.93	.04	1.16
1,750-1,999.....	104	15	66	7	18	2	17	6.37	1.60	.88	2.51	.76	.22	.40
2,000-2,249.....	70	7	53	2	7	1	17	3.17	.58	1.05	(7)	.12	.01	1.30
2,250-2,499.....	79	12	53	1	14	2	16	8.29	3.26	1.18	.41	3.61	.00	.33
2,500-2,999.....	99	12	71	14	12	0	14	6.33	1.46	1.52	.40	2.80	.82	.24
3,000-3,999.....	90	6	75	4	10	4	14	6.47	.67	1.54	.40	.78	.00	3.24
4,000-4,999.....	37	5	31	1	4	0	6	9.17	2.59	2.17	.39	.05	.00	.11
5,000-9,999.....	35	4	33	2	1	0	2	10.21	2.61	2.68	4.76	.05	.00	.11
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
All incomes.....	521	98	365	37	70	18	67	8.69	2.00	1.39	.48	1.72	.41	2.69
250-499.....	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	1.69	.00	.44	.00	1.00	.00	.25
500-749.....	10	3	2	1	2	0	3	2.33	.45	.05	.41	.47	.00	.95
750-999.....	25	5	13	2	3	0	7	7.40	.42	.37	.90	1.36	.00	4.35
1,000-1,249.....	40	8	20	5	8	3	7	4.42	.66	.53	.06	1.11	.66	1.40
1,250-1,499.....	52	12	29	4	8	2	7	3.65	.92	.74	.09	.45	.43	1.02
1,500-1,749.....	71	16	40	3	11	2	10	7.16	1.90	.82	.09	2.03	.16	2.16
1,750-1,999.....	69	10	58	3	4	1	11	6.35	1.25	1.90	.40	.07	.02	2.71
2,000-2,249.....	65	14	47	5	9	1	10	16.14	3.13	2.11	.84	3.82	.09	6.15
2,250-2,499.....	45	7	35	4	7	1	3	11.12	.86	2.24	.29	5.27	.61	1.85
2,500-2,999.....	58	9	46	3	8	1	4	15.30	3.91	2.41	1.02	4.37	.14	3.45
3,000-3,999.....	61	12	55	6	8	5	4	20.62	7.58	3.38	1.58	.48	2.60	5.00
4,000-4,999.....	21	2	18	1	0	2	0	10.81	6.20	3.74	.45	.00	.42	.00
<i>Pacific</i>														
All incomes.....	579	100	420	65	39	18	47	6.54	1.50	1.34	1.24	1.11	.62	.73
250-499.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	.57	.25	.28	.04	.00	.00	.00
500-749.....	11	3	3	3	1	0	4	5.43	1.94	.08	.59	.63	.00	2.19
750-999.....	30	10	14	1	2	1	10	3.15	1.19	.50	(7)	.06	.06	1.34
1,000-1,249.....	46	16	26	4	4	1	5	3.36	.77	.47	.29	1.33	.04	.46
1,250-1,499.....	54	12	28	4	9	1	7	3.80	1.23	.50	.61	.91	.01	.54
1,500-1,749.....	50	10	37	7	3	2	2	5.31	1.25	.94	2.17	.68	.13	.14
1,750-1,999.....	60	11	41	10	2	3	6	4.69	1.25	.96	.50	.09	.55	1.34
2,000-2,249.....	69	13	50	10	3	1	5	8.12	1.78	1.90	2.17	1.77	.24	.26
2,250-2,499.....	53	3	44	4	3	2	3	7.73	.29	1.79	1.70	.72	.94	1.28
2,500-2,999.....	78	12	62	9	3	3	4	12.40	2.51	2.33	1.79	2.51	1.98	1.28
3,000-3,999.....	77	4	69	8	7	1	11	11.54	1.17	2.70	1.73	2.90	3.00	.04
4,000-4,999.....	27	2	27	2	0	0	0	9.52	1.66	3.77	4.09	.00	.00	.00
5,000-9,999.....	21	3	18	2	1	0	0	15.00	8.60	4.80	1.40	.20	.00	.00
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
All incomes.....	293	71	110	7	26	10	124	6.26	.87	.49	.08	1.68	.57	2.57
250-499.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	2.52	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.52
500-749.....	14	2	0	0	2	1	12	3.13	.01	.00	.00	.82	.22	2.08
750-999.....	30	5	3	1	2	1	22	6.34	.36	.10	.08	.52	.04	5.24
1,000-1,249.....	27	11	1	0	0	1	17	3.65	.72	.02	.00	.00	.05	2.86
1,250-1,499.....	20	10	2	0	2	2	7	3.90	.30	.09	.00	.16	.04	1.31
1,500-1,749.....	35	8	11	1	3	0	19	7.63	.64	.30	.08	3.07	.00	3.54
1,750-1,999.....	43	11	16	2	1	2	18	9.48	.53	.49	.21	3.62	.75	3.88
2,000-2,249.....	38	8	20	0	4	1	13	3.40	1.14	.72	.00	.17	.09	1.28
2,250-2,499.....	22	5	14	1	4	2	2	8.70	2.84	1.37	.10	.46	3.14	.79
2,500-2,999.....	27	4	21	2	3	0	4	5.93	1.80	1.51	.51	.12	.00	1.99
3,000 or over.....	32	7	22	0	5	0	5	14.02	2.27	1.76	.00	9.39	.00	.60

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average ^a expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
SMALL CITIES—CON.														
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	125	12	7	3	5	8	100	2.83	0.27	0.06	0.26	0.17	0.37	1.70
0-249.....	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	.08	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.08
250-499.....	34	1	0	0	1	4	28	.54	.02	.00	.00	.08	.12	.32
500-749.....	30	0	1	1	1	2	26	2.06	.00	(7)	.09	.60	.24	1.13
750-999.....	30	4	1	2	2	2	24	6.09	.38	.02	1.23	.03	1.45	2.98
1,000-1,249.....	18	3	3	0	1	0	13	5.96	.24	.26	.00	.02	.00	5.44
1,250-1,499.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.40	.80	.60	.00	.00	.00	.00
1,500-1,749.....	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	30.60	11.60	1.20	.00	.00	.00	17.80
1,750-1,999.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2.40	2.40	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
VILLAGES														
<i>New England</i>														
All incomes.....	247	32	84	19	79	5	104	7.78	1.25	.74	.58	1.78	.42	3.01
250-499.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	2.43	.00	.00	.00	.57	.00	1.86
500-749.....	8	0	0	0	1	0	7	1.02	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00	1.00
750-999.....	24	1	4	2	8	1	11	4.10	.01	.27	.07	3.09	.10	.56
1,000-1,249.....	37	6	4	2	11	2	23	7.13	.99	.15	.06	.25	.40	5.28
1,250-1,499.....	34	5	9	3	10	0	18	5.09	.26	.28	.32	2.02	.00	2.21
1,500-1,749.....	33	6	6	3	9	0	16	7.23	2.73	.41	.76	.47	.00	2.86
1,750-1,999.....	24	6	13	2	9	0	3	4.61	2.14	1.18	.35	.56	.00	.38
2,000-2,499.....	50	3	30	5	18	1	13	11.16	1.04	2.06	2.22	1.03	.04	4.77
2,500-2,999.....	16	3	8	0	6	0	4	25.52	5.87	1.22	.00	11.23	.00	7.20
3,000-3,999.....	17	2	10	2	5	1	7	26.62	.81	2.31	1.08	7.65	9.62	5.15
<i>Middle Atlantic and North Central</i>														
All incomes.....	1,331	203	606	76	239	21	570	7.37	1.62	.62	.53	2.21	.43	1.96
250-499.....	26	4	9	1	3	0	12	1.67	.65	.31	.05	.08	.00	.58
500-749.....	125	19	18	6	22	0	73	2.62	.64	.14	.27	.21	.00	1.36
750-999.....	190	30	53	10	38	2	109	4.31	.80	.20	.53	1.09	.46	1.23
1,000-1,249.....	241	43	80	17	51	2	124	6.63	1.46	.36	.70	1.31	.02	2.78
1,250-1,499.....	207	36	90	13	32	8	78	8.63	1.34	.61	.56	3.95	.59	1.58
1,500-1,749.....	129	16	70	5	22	2	49	8.20	1.64	.64	.50	3.24	.18	2.00
1,750-1,999.....	114	21	70	3	14	1	38	9.24	3.62	1.09	.11	1.82	(7)	2.60
2,000-2,499.....	137	18	90	12	32	3	44	8.95	1.81	1.26	.52	2.01	1.45	1.90
2,500-2,999.....	87	10	65	3	14	0	25	16.92	4.36	1.65	.51	6.54	.00	3.86
3,000-3,999.....	49	3	39	4	7	1	12	19.27	1.11	1.76	1.26	11.28	.03	3.83
4,000-4,999.....	17	3	15	0	2	0	5	23.05	18.00	3.10	.00	.81	.00	1.14
5,000-9,999.....	9	0	7	2	2	2	1	50.60	.00	6.30	10.00	1.10	32.90	.30
<i>Plains and Mountain</i>														
All incomes.....	425	44	278	22	49	10	92	6.28	1.07	1.12	.48	2.10	.17	1.34
250-499.....	6	2	1	0	2	0	2	4.26	.52	.10	.00	3.51	.00	.13
500-749.....	29	3	11	1	4	2	12	4.03	.32	.24	.04	2.28	.16	.99
750-999.....	46	4	18	5	6	1	17	3.92	.46	.38	.97	.96	.01	1.14
1,000-1,249.....	52	3	35	3	5	2	12	2.40	.17	.83	.37	.50	.11	.42
1,250-1,499.....	75	6	49	3	7	1	20	7.50	.88	1.29	.29	2.70	.06	2.28
1,500-1,749.....	55	10	39	2	7	1	9	8.42	1.70	1.11	.51	3.57	.03	1.50
1,750-1,999.....	44	3	35	3	2	1	4	4.07	.77	.82	1.67	.11	.57	.13
2,000-2,499.....	59	6	43	1	9	2	11	9.59	.94	1.53	.02	3.71	.66	2.73
2,500-2,999.....	21	3	18	0	3	0	4	6.45	2.05	2.14	.00	.39	.00	1.87
3,000-3,999.....	22	2	17	4	2	0	0	12.97	.83	2.19	2.86	7.09	.00	.00
4,000-4,999.....	9	1	7	0	1	0	0	25.83	16.66	8.75	.00	.42	.00	.00
5,000-9,999.....	7	1	5	0	1	0	1	26.56	16.01	3.44	.00	.44	.00	6.67

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) (1)	Families having expenditures for—							Average * expenditures for—						
	Any items (2)	Interest on debts (3)	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes (4)	Legal services ² (5)	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³ (6)	Nonbusiness losses ⁴ (7)	Other items ⁵ (8)	All items (9)	Interest on debts (10)	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes (11)	Legal services ² (12)	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³ (13)	Nonbusiness losses ⁴ (14)	Other items ⁵ (15)
VILLAGES—con.														
<i>Pacific</i>														
All incomes.....	No. 627	No. 102	No. 415	No. 59	No. 53	No. 11	No. 128	Dol. 7.94	Dol. 1.43	Dol. 1.14	Dol. 0.96	Dol. 1.29	Dol. 0.79	Dol. 2.33
250-499.....	7	0	3	0	0	0	4	2.39	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00	2.14
500-749.....	26	5	8	4	2	1	12	5.91	.57	.26	.85	.09	.93	3.21
750-999.....	54	12	16	7	6	0	21	4.03	.74	.30	.80	.45	.00	1.74
1,000-1,249.....	71	15	43	4	7	0	18	4.61	1.69	.82	.24	.13	.00	1.73
1,250-1,499.....	86	19	53	9	7	0	14	5.55	1.99	1.06	.63	.82	.00	1.05
1,500-1,749.....	88	15	61	12	4	1	19	8.82	1.37	1.10	1.71	1.84	.25	2.55
1,750-1,999.....	82	13	59	7	8	1	11	6.84	2.39	1.32	.93	.70	.29	1.21
2,000-2,499.....	117	14	91	10	9	6	16	11.38	1.47	1.82	.74	3.43	.42	3.50
2,500-2,999.....	63	7	52	3	7	2	9	21.58	1.07	2.40	2.78	3.28	8.75	3.30
3,000-3,999.....	33	2	29	3	3	0	4	12.39	.59	2.47	.98	1.43	.00	6.92
<i>Southeast—white families</i>														
All incomes.....	926	50	297	35	46	29	675	12.46	.59	.86	.50	1.05	1.06	8.40
250-499.....	14	1	0	2	0	2	9	2.13	.14	.00	.48	.00	.99	.52
500-749.....	63	3	5	3	4	2	55	5.39	.02	.05	.42	.29	.30	4.31
750-999.....	97	3	8	3	2	2	87	8.53	.06	.22	.82	.16	.23	7.04
1,000-1,249.....	106	6	21	2	2	4	86	8.40	.37	.40	.02	.01	.40	7.20
1,250-1,499.....	127	5	31	3	10	6	97	14.31	.10	.61	.24	2.85	.38	10.13
1,500-1,749.....	101	7	32	2	7	3	73	10.08	.24	.79	.10	1.87	1.08	7.69
1,750-1,999.....	84	4	28	7	4	0	59	14.42	.55	.99	.58	1.07	.00	11.23
2,000-2,499.....	142	8	70	3	7	5	94	17.18	1.27	1.61	.07	.69	1.40	12.14
2,500-2,999.....	72	6	34	5	6	4	40	24.28	1.69	1.63	.93	1.34	9.63	9.06
3,000-3,999.....	65	3	34	1	2	1	47	18.66	.48	1.95	.44	5.81	.12	9.86
4,000-4,999.....	27	4	14	0	1	0	18	22.58	8.63	2.70	.00	.12	.00	11.13
5,000-9,999.....	28	0	20	4	1	0	10	23.86	.00	4.50	8.89	.75	.00	9.72
<i>Southeast—Negro families</i>														
All incomes.....	251	5	8	5	18	10	219	2.73	.05	.02	.20	.69	.13	1.64
0-249.....	18	0	0	0	2	0	16	.82	.00	.00	.00	.70	.00	.12
250-499.....	86	0	0	3	8	6	71	1.39	.00	.00	.22	.50	.10	.57
500-749.....	94	4	2	2	6	3	84	4.35	.15	.01	.41	.94	.03	2.81
750-999.....	33	0	3	0	1	1	30	5.91	.00	.06	.00	1.15	.75	3.95
1,000-1,249.....	17	1	3	0	1	0	15	4.52	.20	.18	.00	.11	.00	4.03
1,250-1,499.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.64	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.64
FARMS														
<i>Vermont</i>														
All incomes.....	169	53	66	15	64	1	2	7.56	2.00	.51	1.98	3.05	.01	.01
0-249.....	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	5.60	5.00	.00	.00	.60	.00	.00
250-499.....	5	3	1	0	1	0	0	5.96	5.67	.11	.00	.18	.00	.00
500-749.....	16	8	5	1	4	0	0	9.99	.99	.29	8.54	1.77	.00	.00
750-999.....	31	8	11	2	15	0	0	4.15	1.27	.39	.80	1.69	.00	.00
1,000-1,249.....	28	7	10	3	13	0	0	3.34	.63	.49	1.07	1.15	.00	.00
1,250-1,499.....	26	9	8	3	11	1	1	10.59	3.59	.30	.94	5.71	.05	(7)
1,500-1,749.....	20	5	12	4	5	0	0	6.20	1.51	1.28	1.51	1.90	.00	.00
1,750-1,999.....	15	5	4	1	7	0	0	21.34	2.98	.34	.16	17.86	.00	.00
2,000-2,499.....	17	5	8	0	6	0	0	4.41	2.85	.97	.00	.59	.00	.00
2,500-2,999.....	8	2	7	1	0	0	1	6.18	1.45	2.46	1.82	.00	.00	.45

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average ⁴ expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
FARMS—continued														
<i>New Jersey</i>														
All incomes.....	No. 205	No. 69	No. 124	No. 9	No. 35	No. 6	No. 9	Dol. 24.57	Dol. 4.00	Dol. 0.72	Dol. 0.60	Dol. 0.86	Dol. 18.17	Dol. 0.22
0-249.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	120.27	7.91	1.36	18.15	.45	90.92	1.45
250-499.....	12	7	4	1	1	0	0	4.83	2.65	.42	1.67	.06	.00	.00
500-749.....	17	7	10	1	4	0	1	6.15	3.01	.71	.24	.36	.00	1.83
750-999.....	19	11	8	1	0	1	2	10.78	10.01	.41	.10	.00	.12	.14
1,000-1,249.....	30	8	22	1	6	1	1	2.74	1.57	.59	.04	.16	.07	.01
1,250-1,499.....	23	9	13	1	4	1	0	25.32	5.34	.72	.06	.34	18.86	.00
1,500-1,749.....	19	5	13	0	2	2	1	139.76	1.12	.65	.00	.29	137.60	.10
1,750-1,999.....	21	5	12	1	4	0	0	5.76	4.36	.70	.04	.66	.00	.00
2,000-2,499.....	24	9	16	0	5	0	0	3.37	2.39	.79	.00	.19	.00	.00
2,500-2,999.....	13	4	9	0	3	0	0	13.64	3.67	.67	.00	9.30	.00	.00
3,000-3,999.....	22	3	15	2	5	0	2	8.34	6.61	.97	.34	.26	.00	.16
<i>Pennsylvania-Ohio</i>														
All incomes.....	662	230	381	54	79	6	5	5.96	2.93	.41	.57	1.43	.33	.24
0-249.....	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	3.19	2.86	.33	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	23	10	6	3	5	1	1	3.34	1.65	.11	.00	.38	.60	(7)
500-749.....	45	23	20	2	5	0	0	4.86	2.55	.20	.25	1.86	.00	.00
750-999.....	62	28	27	6	11	2	0	1.92	1.58	.17	.13	.03	.07	.00
1,000-1,249.....	84	36	40	4	11	1	0	6.78	3.62	.27	.45	.34	2.04	.00
1,250-1,499.....	88	35	45	7	16	0	1	5.95	2.52	.35	.38	2.68	.00	.02
1,500-1,749.....	79	21	32	7	10	1	0	4.31	1.39	.47	.19	2.11	.15	.00
1,750-1,999.....	64	21	42	5	5	0	1	5.51	4.26	.57	.21	.46	.00	.01
2,000-2,499.....	87	30	54	8	11	0	0	10.34	3.09	.52	1.67	4.67	.00	.39
2,500-2,999.....	55	11	37	6	4	0	1	12.44	5.31	.79	2.26	.81	.00	3.27
3,000-3,999.....	47	8	38	3	4	0	0	6.70	5.45	.90	.30	.05	.00	.00
4,000-4,999.....	13	4	8	2	1	1	0	8.77	6.50	.77	.54	.38	.58	.00
5,000-9,999.....	8	0	8	1	0	0	0	2.05	.00	1.26	.79	.00	.00	.00
<i>Michigan-Wisconsin</i>														
All incomes.....	397	119	187	46	100	6	10	7.57	3.39	.54	1.28	1.96	.18	.22
0-249.....	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	8.31	7.62	.46	.23	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	13	4	1	1	5	0	1	2.72	1.84	.28	.28	.23	.00	.09
500-749.....	30	9	16	2	6	0	0	3.30	1.74	.36	1.04	.16	.00	.00
750-999.....	56	21	17	6	22	0	1	8.86	3.08	.22	2.28	3.27	.00	.01
1,000-1,249.....	64	20	31	8	13	1	1	4.18	2.54	.46	.93	.18	.05	.02
1,250-1,499.....	77	23	36	10	18	2	2	11.43	4.13	.74	1.66	3.02	1.01	.92
1,500-1,749.....	46	16	19	5	15	0	1	8.97	4.50	.39	1.19	2.57	.00	.02
1,750-1,999.....	32	9	16	5	4	1	1	9.95	5.36	.66	.56	3.29	.02	.06
2,000-2,499.....	46	10	29	6	10	1	1	5.99	3.58	1.13	.29	.36	.10	.53
2,500-2,999.....	11	2	10	1	0	0	0	11.76	6.40	1.36	4.00	.00	.00	.00
3,000-3,999.....	17	3	6	1	7	1	2	14.63	1.40	.53	1.73	10.41	.03	.53
<i>Illinois-Iowa</i>														
All incomes.....	763	219	550	37	69	11	18	9.45	4.47	1.18	.72	2.18	.76	.14
0-249.....	14	2	10	1	2	0	2	4.00	1.31	1.23	1.15	.08	.00	.23
250-499.....	27	9	17	1	2	0	0	2.66	1.66	.55	.02	.43	.00	.00
500-749.....	77	27	50	5	9	2	1	7.13	3.25	.71	.30	2.20	.66	.01
750-999.....	96	18	75	3	9	1	1	5.63	2.57	.91	.07	1.95	.10	.03
1,000-1,249.....	100	31	75	2	10	1	4	8.55	4.92	.89	1.25	1.07	.07	.65
1,250-1,499.....	106	30	77	9	10	0	2	7.52	3.31	1.05	1.16	1.90	.00	.12
1,500-1,749.....	90	34	68	4	8	2	4	14.99	5.76	1.42	.50	6.51	.68	.10
1,750-1,999.....	56	17	41	2	8	2	1	19.09	6.74	1.31	1.63	4.04	5.59	.03
2,000-2,499.....	83	21	70	1	4	2	2	9.91	6.01	1.63	.22	.05	1.98	.02
2,500-2,999.....	48	13	42	2	3	0	1	9.15	6.69	2.06	.27	.08	.00	.05
3,000-3,999.....	45	10	37	6	2	0	0	17.70	5.19	2.52	3.59	6.40	.00	.00
4,000-4,999.....	8	2	7	1	0	0	0	14.50	12.44	1.75	.31	.00	.00	.00
5,000-9,999.....	13	5	11	0	2	1	0	23.85	15.95	3.90	.00	.25	3.75	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
FARMS—continued														
<i>North Dakota-Kansas</i>	No. 395	No. 74	No. 295	No. 16	No. 51	No. 9	No. 12	Dol. 8.07	Dol. 2.61	Dol. 0.87	Dol. 0.27	Dol. 1.28	Dol. 0.43	Dol. 2.61
All income classes.....														
Net losses.....	46	9	29	4	11	2	3	7.09	3.32	.86	1.68	.32	.74	.17
Net incomes.....	349	65	266	12	40	7	9	8.17	2.54	.86	.12	1.39	.39	2.87
0-249.....	31	8	23	1	3	0	0	4.93	4.12	.67	.06	.08	.00	.00
250-499.....	56	6	43	0	9	1	4	4.18	1.19	.68	.00	2.09	.18	.04
500-749.....	51	10	34	0	10	3	1	17.66	1.15	.49	.00	.62	.26	15.14
750-999.....	67	21	47	6	4	0	0	7.05	5.11	.66	.06	1.22	.00	.00
1,000-1,249.....	34	6	24	0	6	0	0	3.32	1.54	.74	.00	1.04	.00	.00
1,250-1,499.....	31	4	25	0	4	1	1	10.13	2.70	1.04	.00	6.29	.08	.02
1,500-1,749.....	24	4	20	0	2	0	2	2.11	.63	1.21	.00	.08	.00	.19
1,750-1,999.....	18	2	17	2	2	1	0	12.46	2.28	2.20	.13	.15	7.70	.00
2,000-2,499.....	17	0	16	2	0	0	0	4.09	.00	2.12	1.97	.00	.00	.00
2,500-2,999.....	13	3	11	1	0	0	1	14.52	11.40	1.65	1.30	.00	.00	.17
3,000-3,999.....	7	1	6	0	0	1	0	3.56	1.50	1.94	.00	.00	.12	.00
<i>South Dakota-Montana-Colorado</i>														
All incomes.....	206	38	160	26	26	2	1	8.44	2.74	1.52	1.52	2.59	.06	.01
0-249.....	8	2	6	1	0	0	0	1.68	.39	.81	.48	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	24	6	17	5	2	0	0	6.02	3.07	1.05	1.58	.32	.00	.00
500-749.....	25	9	16	2	2	0	0	5.07	3.10	.75	.15	.17	.00	.00
750-999.....	38	9	27	5	7	0	0	11.02	3.34	1.31	1.78	4.59	.00	.00
1,000-1,249.....	22	3	16	1	3	0	0	10.86	3.34	1.14	.09	6.29	.00	.01
1,250-1,499.....	27	2	24	6	4	0	0	8.87	2.20	1.69	4.24	.67	.00	.07
1,500-1,749.....	17	1	16	0	2	0	0	4.70	.87	3.40	.00	.43	.00	.00
1,750-1,999.....	11	2	7	1	3	0	0	7.64	1.64	1.16	.04	4.80	.00	.00
2,000-2,499.....	16	1	16	2	1	1	0	5.58	1.54	3.27	.46	.23	.08	.00
2,500-2,999.....	9	1	8	2	2	1	0	34.69	3.08	4.15	13.46	12.00	2.00	.00
3,000-3,999.....	9	2	7	1	0	0	0	17.00	9.78	4.44	2.78	.00	.00	.00
<i>Washington-Oregon</i>														
All incomes.....	372	59	301	30	22	6	6	4.34	1.27	1.06	.80	1.01	.08	.12
0-249.....	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	3.00	2.82	.18	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	9	2	6	0	0	0	0	1.60	1.26	.32	.00	.00	.00	.02
500-749.....	23	9	13	2	3	0	0	2.71	.94	.29	.03	1.45	.00	.00
750-999.....	46	6	39	4	2	1	1	3.82	1.27	.95	.59	.02	.17	.82
1,000-1,249.....	43	8	32	2	3	0	1	2.12	.60	.80	.24	.44	.00	.04
1,250-1,499.....	58	11	46	3	5	1	1	5.34	2.00	1.13	.65	1.45	.09	.02
1,500-1,749.....	43	3	38	2	3	1	2	2.41	.72	1.22	.11	2.1	.05	.10
1,750-1,999.....	32	6	25	4	1	1	0	8.57	1.96	1.37	1.62	3.48	.14	.00
2,000-2,499.....	54	5	45	8	3	1	0	9.19	.89	1.50	4.18	2.37	.25	.00
2,500-2,999.....	22	5	19	2	1	0	0	4.33	2.73	1.45	.10	.05	.00	.00
3,000-3,999.....	30	1	30	2	1	0	0	4.96	.66	3.44	.43	.43	.00	.00
4,000-4,999.....	8	1	6	1	0	1	0	4.64	2.51	1.21	.71	.00	.21	.00
<i>Oregon—part-time</i>														
All incomes.....	111	9	91	13	8	2	1	3.24	.50	.91	.90	.80	.08	.05
250-499.....	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	16.00	8.00	8.00	15.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
500-749.....	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	1.00	.00	1.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
750-999.....	6	0	5	2	0	0	0	2.82	.00	.32	2.50	.00	.00	.00
1,000-1,249.....	11	3	8	1	1	0	0	1.76	1.04	.46	.10	.16	.00	.00
1,250-1,499.....	16	2	11	3	2	0	0	5.73	.78	.62	1.48	2.85	.00	.00
1,500-1,749.....	20	4	16	1	1	1	0	3.35	1.47	1.13	.56	.16	.03	.00
1,750-1,999.....	12	0	9	2	2	1	1	3.54	.00	.70	.90	.80	.66	.48
2,000-2,499.....	17	0	15	2	1	0	0	1.87	.00	1.09	.56	.22	.00	.00
2,500-2,999.....	12	0	11	0	1	0	0	4.00	.00	1.93	.00	2.07	.00	.00
3,000-3,999.....	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	2.18	.00	2.18	.00	.00	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
FARMS—continued														
California	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes	470	93	403	49	20	9	14	11.09	4.35	1.62	2.77	1.63	0.53	0.19
0-249	7	1	5	1	1	0	0	3.25	1.05	.75	.20	1.25	.00	.00
250-499	22	9	13	4	1	1	0	18.18	12.65	1.14	3.61	.29	.49	.00
500-749	28	9	25	3	0	1	0	5.76	3.17	.97	1.55	.00	.07	.00
750-999	54	8	29	1	4	0	0	11.56	3.33	.96	3.45	3.82	.00	.00
1,000-1,249	28	5	25	2	2	0	0	5.73	.86	1.06	.25	3.56	.00	.00
1,250-1,499	50	11	40	6	4	1	1	15.79	5.43	1.41	7.35	1.44	.11	.05
1,500-1,749	50	5	45	6	1	0	0	5.38	2.44	1.80	1.09	.05	.00	.00
1,750-1,999	43	9	37	4	1	1	1	9.20	3.18	1.62	3.75	1.3	.32	.20
2,000-2,499	75	16	65	8	1	0	3	5.12	2.48	1.61	.53	.19	.00	.31
2,500-2,999	51	13	44	3	3	4	2	27.02	9.36	2.48	2.22	8.00	4.86	.10
3,000-3,999	47	6	42	6	1	1	4	15.09	6.94	2.21	4.24	.15	.38	1.17
4,000-4,999	20	0	20	1	1	0	2	4.75	.00	3.88	.42	.33	.00	.12
5,000-9,999	15	1	15	4	0	0	1	21.74	5.16	3.37	12.16	.00	.00	1.05
N. C. self-sufficing counties—white operators														
All incomes	74	14	44	13	7	5	0	1.20	.30	.11	.08	.40	.31	.00
0-249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499	8	0	7	0	1	1	0	.67	.00	.05	.00	.50	.12	.00
500-749	15	2	9	3	2	0	0	.33	.06	.06	.06	.15	.00	.00
750-999	21	4	9	4	4	3	0	1.93	.20	.04	.15	1.17	.37	.00
1,000-1,249	6	1	4	1	0	0	0	.16	.10	.06	(7)	.00	.00	.00
1,250-1,499	14	6	8	2	0	1	0	4.32	1.87	.43	.11	.00	1.91	.00
1,500-1,749	7	1	4	3	0	0	0	.95	.39	.23	.33	.00	.00	.00
1,750-1,999	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	.31	.00	.31	.00	.00	.00	.00
N. C.—S. C.—white operators														
All incomes	431	182	180	49	71	16	7	5.61	1.97	.38	.66	1.64	.52	.44
0-249	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	4.32	.73	3.00	.00	.00	.59	.00
250-499	17	11	0	1	4	1	1	7.05	.88	.00	.20	1.74	4.23	(7)
500-749	35	20	2	2	8	5	0	3.11	.93	.01	.08	1.60	.49	(7)
750-999	53	28	12	7	7	4	0	2.86	1.48	.11	.68	.24	.35	.00
1,000-1,249	50	17	22	8	12	2	1	3.69	.96	.30	.72	.93	.78	(7)
1,250-1,499	43	17	18	6	7	0	1	3.59	1.10	.20	1.07	1.20	.00	.02
1,500-1,749	41	17	22	3	5	2	1	8.24	3.13	.37	.20	4.38	.15	.01
1,750-1,999	33	14	13	4	5	1	1	3.62	2.00	.32	.53	.37	.18	.02
2,000-2,499	54	23	34	5	7	0	0	7.05	2.97	.74	.39	2.95	.00	.00
2,500-2,999	32	11	16	2	7	0	0	3.85	1.86	.57	1.12	1.30	.00	.00
3,000-3,999	37	15	19	6	3	0	1	20.03	7.18	.61	1.82	4.16	.00	6.26
4,000-4,999	18	5	10	2	5	0	0	7.55	3.29	.90	2.93	.43	.00	.00
5,000-9,999	15	3	11	3	1	0	1	22.54	5.85	2.65	4.04	.38	.00	9.62
Ga.—Miss.—white operators														
All incomes	311	190	117	27	22	3	4	5.91	3.54	.42	.55	1.25	.11	.04
0-249	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2.12	1.37	.75	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499	18	17	1	0	1	0	0	1.06	.97	(7)	.00	.09	.00	.00
500-749	54	44	8	1	5	1	1	4.03	1.77	.13	(7)	2.12	(7)	.01
750-999	41	31	10	4	1	0	2	2.25	1.75	.13	.30	.01	.00	.06
1,000-1,249	32	26	8	2	1	0	0	5.61	4.61	.15	.71	.14	.00	.00
1,250-1,499	30	19	14	3	4	0	0	5.48	3.06	.48	.24	1.70	.00	.00
1,500-1,749	24	13	8	0	3	1	0	6.34	4.54	.52	.00	.64	.64	.00
1,750-1,999	21	12	10	2	1	0	0	14.42	9.89	.78	.42	3.33	.00	.00
2,000-2,499	17	8	8	3	1	0	0	10.51	4.00	.68	2.17	3.66	.00	.00
2,500-2,999	19	9	10	2	1	0	0	10.04	8.80	.89	.24	.11	.00	.00
3,000-3,999	16	7	8	3	2	0	1	33.50	18.09	1.24	4.60	8.68	.00	.89
4,000-4,999	10	3	9	3	1	0	0	24.71	15.66	2.54	2.04	.60	4.17	.00
5,000-9,999	14	0	13	1	1	0	0	4.14	.00	2.89	.89	.36	.00	.00
10,000-19,999	10	0	9	3	1	0	0	15.50	.00	4.00	8.93	2.57	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average ⁶ expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, safe deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
FARMS—continued														
<i>N. C.—S. C.—white sharecroppers</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	97	50	20	2	23	7	4	2.58	1.11	0.06	0.13	1.12	0.11	0.05
0-249.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	10	3	0	0	6	2	0	1.31	.20	.00	.00	.98	.13	.00
500-749.....	17	12	1	0	4	0	1	2.42	1.21	.01	.00	1.20	.00	(7)
750-999.....	25	12	7	1	6	3	0	3.58	1.19	.05	.05	2.07	.22	.00
1,000-1,249.....	18	10	4	0	3	1	2	2.61	1.35	.13	.00	.80	.06	.27
1,250-1,499.....	18	8	5	1	3	0	1	3.13	1.66	.17	1.09	.20	.00	.01
1,500-1,999.....	9	5	3	0	1	1	0	1.95	1.05	.10	.00	.48	.32	.00
<i>Ga.—Miss.—white sharecroppers</i>														
All incomes.....	108	98	5	1	6	2	2	2.92	2.09	.01	.03	.64	.13	.02
0-249.....	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	1.94	1.32	.00	.00	.62	.00	.00
250-499.....	47	44	0	0	2	1	0	1.81	1.56	.00	.00	.24	.01	.00
500-749.....	41	36	2	0	2	1	2	2.72	2.37	(7)	.00	.01	.30	.04
750-999.....	17	15	3	1	1	0	0	6.36	2.86	.06	.19	3.25	.00	.00
<i>N. C.—S. C.—Negro operators</i>														
All incomes.....	52	33	4	5	10	2	0	4.29	1.11	.48	1.16	1.18	.36	.00
0-249.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
250-499.....	8	5	1	0	2	0	0	.32	.22	.04	.00	.06	.00	.00
500-749.....	12	8	1	1	2	1	0	2.13	.74	.02	1.03	.20	.14	.00
750-999.....	8	3	0	1	4	0	0	7.55	.31	.00	3.27	3.97	.00	.00
1,000-1,249.....	10	7	1	1	1	1	0	10.18	3.31	3.71	.46	.09	2.61	.00
1,250-1,499.....	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	2.75	2.67	.08	.00	.00	.00	.00
1,500-1,999.....	8	5	0	2	1	0	0	14.82	4.70	.00	3.91	6.21	.00	.00
<i>Ga.—Miss.—Negro operators</i>														
All incomes.....	226	211	14	5	4	1	6	7.11	6.75	.11	.10	.13	(7)	.02
0-249.....	13	13	0	0	0	1	1	5.06	5.06	.00	.00	.00	(7)	.00
250-499.....	70	66	1	1	2	0	3	5.08	4.48	.01	.24	.31	.00	.04
500-749.....	50	47	3	0	0	0	1	4.44	4.34	.10	.00	.00	.00	(7)
750-999.....	56	51	5	2	2	0	1	13.02	12.62	.20	.06	.12	.00	.02
1,000-1,249.....	24	23	3	1	0	0	0	11.00	10.72	.28	(7)	.00	.00	.00
1,250-1,499.....	13	11	2	1	0	0	0	12.85	12.29	.53	.03	.00	.00	.00
<i>N. C.—S. C.—Negro sharecroppers</i>														
All incomes.....	84	50	8	0	15	9	7	2.42	.94	.01	.00	1.10	.34	.03
0-249.....	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1.33	.00	.00	.00	1.31	.00	.02
250-499.....	21	13	2	0	3	3	1	1.23	.66	.02	.00	.17	.37	.01
500-749.....	27	15	3	0	4	3	3	2.46	.63	(7)	.00	1.21	.56	.06
750-999.....	19	14	1	0	3	1	2	3.40	1.55	(7)	.00	1.66	.15	.04
1,000-1,249.....	8	4	1	0	2	2	0	4.04	1.70	.02	.00	2.14	.18	.00
1,250-1,499.....	6	4	1	0	1	0	0	5.64	2.82	.09	.00	2.73	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FAMILY LIVING: *Number of families having expenditures for specified miscellaneous items of family living, and average amounts spent, by income, 30 analysis units in 23 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars)	Families having expenditures for—							Average ⁶ expenditures for—						
	Any items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, sale deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵	All items	Interest on debts	Bank charges, sale deposit boxes	Legal services ²	Funerals, cemetery upkeep ³	Nonbusiness losses ⁴	Other items ⁵
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
FARMS—continued														
<i>Ga.—Miss.—Negro sharecroppers</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All incomes.....	300	289	1	0	9	0	6	6.75	6.25	0.02	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.07
0-249.....	54	52	0	0	1	0	1	4.08	4.01	.00	.00	.06	.00	.01
250-499.....	148	143	0	0	5	0	2	5.57	5.38	.00	.00	.15	.00	.04
500-749.....	75	72	1	0	3	0	1	9.72	8.22	.08	.00	1.39	.00	.03
750-999.....	23	22	0	0	0	0	2	12.57	12.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.57

¹ See table 12, footnote 1. This table includes only expenditures made for family living. Any expenditures made for business purposes are excluded.² Includes expenditures such as lawyer's fees in connection with eviction, breaking lease, surveying to establish property line for owned home, or damage suits for injuries to household employees.³ Excludes funeral expenditures for persons not members of the economic family, which are included as expenditures for gifts (table 14).⁴ Includes money lost or stolen, or installments paid on repossessed furniture or car. Excludes gambling losses which are included in expenditures for recreation.⁵ Includes dues to political organizations, any items not elsewhere classified, and, for small city and village families only, expenditures for feed for chickens and cows and for other items of food production for family use.⁶ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 14, column 2), regardless of whether they had expenditures for the specified items.⁷ \$0.0050 or less.⁸ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

Appendix C. Methodology and Appraisal

The Sample of Families for the Consumption Study

Communities and Population Groups Included in the Sample

The consumer purchases study was planned to provide information about family income—its amount and source—and variations in family consumption with region, size of community, income, occupation, family type, and race. The general plan of the study and the procedures used have been described at length in the Methodology and Appraisal in the two reports summarizing family expenditures—for small-city and village families, Miscellaneous Publication 396; for farm families, Miscellaneous Publication 465. A brief summary of the procedures, as they affect the expenditure data presented in this volume, is given below; however, research workers using these data should consult the more detailed discussion.

The survey was conducted in five broad geographic regions, New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast. Communities were selected to typify five distinct degrees of urbanization in each region as follows: Large cities, middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties. New York City and Chicago, Ill., representing a sixth degree of urbanization, the metropolises, were also studied. The location of the communities chosen is shown in figure 2.

The Bureau of Home Economics was in charge of the work in the 140 villages and 66 farm counties and in 19 of the 29 small cities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for the work in the 10 other small cities and in all larger cities including 14 of middle size, 6 large, and 2 metropolitan. Some grouping of the cities (other than the large cities and the metropolises), the villages, and the farm counties was necessary in order to provide enough cases for analysis. For a list of the small cities, villages, and farm counties surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics and their groupings for analysis, see table 17.

Eligibility Requirements

The study was confined to those groups numerically most important in the country's population. Eligibility requirements were established to eliminate the groups less frequently found and thus provide a sample homogeneous with respect to certain characteristics. To be included in the income investigation, a family had to meet the following requirements: It included a husband and wife who were native-white (or native-Negro in certain communities), who had been married at least 1 year, were keeping house when interviewed, and had not had the equivalent of 10 roomers for a full year. In addition, in the farm sections the family was that of a farm operator (or, in the Southeast, of a sharecropper) and had operated the farm for at least 1 year. Moreover, it was required that a farm meet the census definition and that the family should have received some money income from the sale of farm products, unless special circumstances existed to explain the absence of such money income. Farm laborers and paid managers of farms were not included in the study.

To be eligible for the consumption study, a family had to meet the following additional requirements:

The family had not received relief at any time during the year.

The family was of specified composition, i. e., of types 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in some communities; in others, of one of the first 5 types (see Family-type Classification, p. 106). Families of types 8 and 9 (with five or more persons 16 or older and none younger, or with nine or more members) were excluded although they were included in the income samples.

The city or village family was in the wage-earner, clerical, or business and professional group. Families of farm operators in cities or villages and those without earnings were excluded (see Occupational Classification, p. 107).

The family did not have more than the equivalent of one roomer and/or boarder in the household for 52 weeks of the report year or of one guest for 26 weeks.

The family had been keeping house for at least 9 months of the report year.

The city or village family had lived in the community studied for at least 9 months of the report year and had not moved between the end of the report year and the date of interview.

The farm family, as has been said, had lived on the farm for at least a year. It had not been operating a part-time farm except in Oregon, where a special study of part-time farm operators was made.

TABLE 17.—*Small cities, villages, and farm counties included in analysis units in this report*¹

Region	Small cities ²	Villages ²	Farm analysis units	Farm counties studied
New England	(3)	Vermont—Bristol, Essex Junction, Northfield, Richford, Swanton, Waterbury; Massachusetts—Ayon, Bryantville and South Hanson, East Bridgewater, Hebronville, Kingston, North Easton, North Dighton, North Raynham, Pennsylvania—Denver, Marietta, New Freedom, New Holland, Quarryville, Spring Grove, Wrightsville; Ohio—Bellville, Cardington, Fredericktown, Mount Gilead, Perrysville, Plymouth; Michigan—Blissfield, Chelsea, Concord, Grass Lake, Hudson, Jonesville, Parma, Tecumseh; Wisconsin—Horicon, Lake Mills City, Mayville, Mount Horeb, Sun Prairie, Waterloo; Illinois—Albion, Bement, Cerro Gordo, Farmer City, Maroa, Monticello, Mount Pulaski, Tuseola, Iowa—Brooklyn, Bussey, Dallas, Earlham, Eddyville, Meleher, Montezuma, New Sharon, Pleasantville, State Center, Victor. North Dakota—Casselton, Cooperstown, Finley, Hatton, Hillsboro, Hope, Lidgerwood, Mayville, Portland; Kansas—Bucklin, Cimarron, Fowler, Kinsley, Meade, Spearville; South Dakota—Belle Fourche, Sturgis, Montana—Forsyth, Colorado—Glenwood Springs, Meeker, Redcliff, Rifle. Washington—Arlington, Blaine, Burlington, Lynden, Marysville, Monroe, Snohomish, Lynden, McMinville, Newberg, Shindler, Silverton, WOODBURN, California—Redlands, Brad, Ceres, Elsinore, Hemet, La Habra, Manteca, Newman, Oakdale, Phacelia, San Jacinto, Tustin.	Vermont	Chittenden, Franklin.
Middle Atlantic and North Central	Mount Vernon and New Philadelphia, Ohio; Lincoln, Ill.; Beaver Dam, Wis.; Boone, Iowa; Columbia and Moberly, Mo.		New Jersey----- Pennsylvania—Ohio----- Michigan—Wisconsin----- Illinois—Iowa-----	Camden, Gloucester, Salem, Pennsylvania—Leicester; Ohio—Crawford, Knox, Richmond, Michigan—Lewawee; Wisconsin—Dane, Illinois—DeWitt, Logan, Macon, Piatt; Iowa—Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Poweshick.
Plains and Mountain	Dodge City, Kans.; Greeley, Colo.; Logan and Provo, Utah; Billings, Mont. ⁴		North Dakota—Kansas----- South Dakota—Montana—Colorado-----	North Dakota—Barnes, Cass, Griggs, Steele; Kansas—Edwards, Ford, Gray, Meade. South Dakota—Pennington; Montana—Custer; Colorado—Eagle, Garfield, Rio Blanco.
Pacific	Olympia, Wash.; Astoria, Eugene, and Klamath Falls, Oreg.		Washington—Oregon----- Oregon—part-time----- California-----	Washington—Whatcom; Oregon—Marion, Polk, Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Orange, Riverside, San Joaquin.

Southeast	Gastonia, N. C.; ⁴ Sumter, S. C.; Albany, Ga.; ⁴ Griffin, Ga.	North Carolina—Elm City, Franklinton, Louisburg, Nashville, Spring Hope, Wake Forest, Whitakers, Zebulon; South Carolina—Bishopville, Camden, Lake City, Lamar, Manning, Summerton, Timmonstons, Jefferson, Comer, Commerce, Greensboro, Georgetown, Madison, Social Circle, Washington, Winder, Mississippi—Drew, Hollandale, Indianola, Rita Bona, Leland, Moorhead, Mound Bayou; ³ Rosedale, Ruleville, Shaw, Shelby.	North Carolina self-sufficing counties. North Carolina—South Carolina: White operators----- White sharecroppers. Negro operators----- Negro sharecroppers. { Georgia—Mississippi: White operators----- White sharecroppers. Negro operators----- Negro sharecroppers.	Jackson, Macon.	{ North Carolina—Edgecombe, Nash; South Carolina—Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marion, Sumter. { North Carolina—Edgecombe, Nash; { South Carolina—Darlington, Florence. { Georgia—Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Wilkes; Mississippi—Bolivar, Leflore, Sunflower, Washington. { Georgia—Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Wilkes; Mississippi—Leflore, Washington.
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¹ The following cities were surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics: New York, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Providence, R. I.; Columbus, Ohio; Omaha, Neb.; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Atlanta, Ga.; Denver, Colo.; Portland, Oreg.; Ravenna, Mass.; New Britain, Conn.; New Castle, Pa.; Muncie, Ind.; Springfield, Ill.; Dubuque, Iowa; Springfield, Mo.; Columbia, S. C.; Mobile, Ala.; Butte, Mont.; Pueblo, Colo.; Hartford, Conn.; Birmingham, and Everett, Wash.; Wallingford and Williamstown, N. H.; Beaver Falls and Connellsville, Pa.; Logansport and Peru, Ind.; Mattoon, Ill.; Gastonia, N. C.; Albany, Ga.; Billings, Mont.

² The population range (1930 census) was from 9,370 to 18,991 for the small cities, and from 544 to 3,183 for the villages. Administrative problems and the objective of selecting

villages in or near counties chosen for the study of farm families made it necessary to class villages a few small towns of approximately 3,000 and 1 (Cunden, S. C.) of slightly over 5,000. Most of the communities, however, had populations under 2,500.

³ The Bureau of Home Economics surveyed 2 small cities in this region, Westbrook, Me., and Greenfield, Mass. Consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities in this region and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁴ Surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but consumption data are combined with those from the other small cities in this region and are published by the Bureau of Home Economics.

⁵ Negro families only.

Sampling Procedures

In order to select a representative group that satisfied the requirements for the consumption study from the total population of families, a scheme of collection, involving four samples, was used. The first or record-card sample was a random sample of all dwelling units in the cities and villages studied; in the farm counties, of dwellings of farm operators (and, in the Southeast, of sharecroppers). Every family drawn in the sample was asked to give the information needed to fill a record card which indicated whether the requirements for the income study (outlined above) were satisfied.

The second or income sample included families shown by the record card to be eligible for the study of income. These families were requested to give the information on family composition, occupation, and income shown on the income schedule. The third or eligible sample consisted of the families from the second sample that met the requirements (outlined above) for the consumption study.

The fourth or consumption sample, derived from the third sample, was planned to provide enough cases for analysis by income, family type, and occupation. According to the plan, this sample included every eligible family, willing or able to furnish data concerning its expenditures, from the groups drawn in the early stages of collection. In later stages, however, there was some limitation of the number of schedules requested from the more usual groups and special procedures were inaugurated to increase the number from groups less frequently found. Because of this collection control, the percentage of eligible families included in the consumption sample was greater for some cells than for others. (See Glossary, Cell.) In other words, the consumption sample differed from the eligible group in that some of the income, family-type, and occupational cells included a smaller proportion of the total number than they did in the eligible group, while in other cells the proportion was larger.

Applicability of Data From the Consumption Sample

Representative Character of the Consumption Sample

In appraising the consumption sample to determine whether it represents the population group eligible for this study (i. e., the native-born, unbroken, nonrelief families, described above) two questions must be answered: (1) Were the families in each of the cells representative of all eligible families within the same income, family-type, and occupational class? (2) Was the distribution of families by income, family type, and occupation in the consumption sample similar to the distribution of the eligible group? The answer to the first question affects the applicability of the data concerning families within a given class or cell to other eligible families of the same income, family-type, and occupational classification, within the same group of communities. The answer to the second question affects the applicability of the data relating to a group of families from a combination of cells at a given income level (as from families of all types) to a similar group of eligible families, and the use of the all-incomes line. A third question involving use of the data—the extent to which the consumption sample resembles or differs from the population as a whole—will also be considered, although the answer is less directly dependent upon the representative character of the sample than are answers to the two former questions.

There is reason to believe that the first question may be answered in the affirmative. As a result of the collection procedures, the families included in the consumption sample may be judged adequately representative of the families in the eligible sample of the same income, family-type, and occupational class. Although some families could not be reached, there is no evidence that the non-reporting families differed from those included with respect to spending patterns. Revisits and special visits by supervisors served to reduce the number of non-reporting families.

The answer to the second question is also affirmative, with minor qualifications, discussed below. The consumption sample may be taken as fairly representative of the eligible group with respect to the distribution of families by income, family type, and occupation, despite the control of collection. The differences between the consumption and the eligible sample proved to be small enough that in the tabulation and analysis of the expenditure data, the consumption sample has been treated as a random sample, and averages have been computed by pooling the data rather than by use of a system of weights. (For a further discussion of this point see the reports summarizing family expenditures—

Miscellaneous Publication 396 for city and village families; Miscellaneous Publication 465 for farm families.)

The pooled averages for all family-type or all occupational groups, combined, in each income class may be considered fairly representative of the consumption of eligible families with similar incomes. However, the averages for all income classes combined do not provide an accurate estimate of the total disbursements of all eligible families (irrespective of income) for two reasons. First, the consumption sample did not include those families drawn in the eligible sample that had very low or very high incomes; second, the eligible sample obtained by the survey tended to underrepresent the high-income families in some communities. The spending patterns of families of all income classes combined (as shown by the all-incomes line on a table) may be considered representative of the patterns of the eligible families within the income classes presented for the specified analysis unit, but not of all eligible families in the small cities, villages, or farm sections.

The Consumption Sample in Relation to the Total Population

The consumption study, as previously pointed out, was limited to the so-called eligible groups—native-white (except in the Southeast), unbroken, non-relief families having certain characteristics (see p. 97). This restriction of the scope of the study limits the applicability of the data from the consumption sample to the entire population of the communities surveyed.

Eligible families did not account for as many as two-thirds of the total population of families in the communities surveyed except in the Southeast, where the study included Negro as well as white families. In several groups of communities, fewer than one-third of the families were eligible for the consumption study. Since the eligible families were generally outnumbered by the ineligible, differences between the two groups must be carefully considered in adapting the data relating to the consumption sample to all families in these communities. Data obtained from the income study and from special studies made in nine of the small cities and five of the farm sections indicate that a much larger proportion of the ineligible (including families receiving relief) than of the eligible groups were in the lowest income classes. The eligibility requirements eliminated from the study of consumption a relatively larger number of families with incomes under \$1,000 than above this level.

In general, there is but limited information upon which to judge differences between the consumption patterns of the ineligible and the eligible families with comparable incomes. However, as the data from the study show, income level affects family disbursements more strongly than do other factors. Accordingly, the consumption patterns of the families studied may be judged representative, in broad outline, of those of all families of similar economic level in comparable communities. To give a general picture of the ways of spending of all families, estimates of community, regional, and national consumption may thus be made on the basis of data from this survey and additional information available concerning distribution of income.

Data Relating to Personal Care, Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes, and Miscellaneous Items

Schedule Forms and Problems of Expenditure Entries

In recording expenditures in various classes, as in the schedule employed in this survey, entries that provide the totals for items of small unit price frequently purchased and those that require the separation of a total into the component parts present difficulties. When purchases involving small expenditures are made with fair regularity, the estimate of the total outlay during the year can be based on the frequency with which the expense was incurred and the average price paid. Thus, in the case of personal services, such as haircuts, the respondent could usually report for each family member the number and price. Such items are, therefore, probably not subject to any consistent errors of estimate.

Total outlays for articles purchased occasionally, however, may be underestimated through the failure of many respondents to recall every purchase made. Such understatement of expenditures may be expected in the case of toilet articles and preparations. Toilet soap, in particular, may be underestimated since many families purchase all soaps at the grocery store along with foods and household cleaning supplies. Furthermore, in many instances an all-purpose soap was used both for toilet and for laundering of certain garments, as silk hose; the homemaker,

therefore, found it difficult to separate purchases into those to be classified as personal care and those classified as household operation. (See below and p. 103 for reproductions of sections of schedule relating to personal care and other categories discussed in this report.)

XIII. PERSONAL CARE	
SERVICES	Expense for year
1. Wife: Haircuts, shampoos, waves, manicures, facials, other.....	\$.....
2. Husband: Haircuts, shaves, shampoos, other.....
3. Children under 16 years of age: Haircuts, other services.....
4. Other members of family: Haircuts, other services.....
5. TOTAL (1-4).....	\$.....
TOILET ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS	
6. Toilet soap: cakes atcents.....	\$.....
7. Tooth paste, tooth powder, mouthwash.....
8. Shaving soap and cream.....
9. Cold cream, powder, rouge, perfume, nail polish.....
10. Brushes, combs, razors, files, other toilet articles.....
11. Other.....
12. TOTAL (6-11).....	\$.....
13. TOTAL personal care (5 plus 12)....	\$.....

Expenditure schedule, Section XIII, Personal care.

Most of the outlays for items included in the category gifts, welfare, and selected taxes could usually be reported fairly accurately by the respondent, since such expenditures are likely to take the form of regular payments of equal or similar amount, such as church or Sunday school contributions, or of single outlays, as a yearly donation to the community chest. Moreover, outlays for such purposes are of such special character that they are easily recalled. The classification of certain outlays was difficult, however. Whether a check sent to a relative was a gift (to be entered in item 1, Section XIV, of the schedule) or a contribution to his support (to be entered in item 2) was a matter calling for somewhat arbitrary decision in many instances. The amount given could not be the criterion for classification; some contributions were small and some gifts large. A donation for helping a specific family in a small community might be made through the church, and therefore, might be entered in item 5 by one family, in item 3 by another.

Only selected taxes—poll, income, and personal property taxes on household goods—were to be entered in the section of the schedule on gifts, community welfare, taxes. (See Glossary, Selected Taxes, for a further discussion of what was and was not included under taxes.) It is possible, however, that through a misunderstanding on the part of the respondent, other taxes may have been entered occasionally.

The miscellaneous group of family expenditures includes a number of items that may be underestimated. Families may have been reluctant to report expenditures such as interest on debts incurred for family living or installment payments made on articles repossessed. Furthermore, on such items as interest on debts and bank service charges, the separation of outlays between family living and business was in many cases difficult, if not impossible.

XIV. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, TAXES

	Expense for year
1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (non- charity).....	\$.....
2. Contributions to support of relatives not mem- bers of economic family.....
3. Donations to other individuals.....
4. Community chest and other welfare agencies.....
5. Church, Sunday school, missions.....
6. Taxes payable in schedule year: Poll, income (except back taxes).....
7. Other.....
8. TOTAL (1-7).....	\$.....

Expenditure schedule, Section XIV, Gifts, community welfare, taxes.

XVIII. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE During schedule year

	Expense for year
1. Interest on debts incurred for family living (other than mortgages on own home).....	\$.....
2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	
3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box.....
4. Legal expense (not business).....
5. Losses other than business losses.....
6. Funeral, cemetery.....
7. Other.....
8. TOTAL (1-7).....	\$.....

Expenditure schedule, Section XVIII, Other family expense.

Considerations in Using the Data

General Reliability of Schedule Entries

The completeness and reliability of the entries on the schedules were insured by various procedures for field collection, for editing, and for tabulating the data. Field agents were thoroughly trained. One out of eight or ten schedules was verified by the supervisor through a check interview. Schedules were carefully edited, and if found to be incomplete or inconsistent, the family was revisited. Expenditure schedules judged reliable were accepted for tabulation only if the total receipts and total disbursements balanced within 5.5 percent for city or village families; within 10.5 percent for farm families.

Discrepancies Between Counts Shown in This Report and the Summary Reports

Expenditures for personal care; gifts, welfare, selected taxes; and miscellaneous items are discussed (along with those for food, housing, and other categories of family living) in the reports summarizing family expenditures—Family Income and Expenditures, Part 2, Family Expenditures (Miscellaneous Publication 396 for cities and villages; Miscellaneous Publication 465 for farm sections). In using data from these summary reports, it will be found that the number of families shown in tables for some analysis units differs slightly from the number shown in tables for this more detailed report. Because of this difference, the average total expenditures for an individual expenditure category shown in the two reports differ slightly for certain cells and, consequently, for the all-incomes line.

Differences between the two types of reports—the summaries and the detailed presentation of expenditures—were caused, in a few instances, by the final editing of the schedules which indicated that the income classification of a few families should be shifted. A few schedules, omitted from the first or summary tabulation, were corrected after correspondence with the families and were included in tabulations for the reports showing details of expenditures.

The major reason for such differences in counts in city and village analysis units is as follows: For the summary report, the clerical occupational group was separated from the business and professional; for reports showing details of expenditures (as in this report) these two occupational groups have been combined. In making this combination, cases in the upper income classes were increased by the addition of clerical families that had been excluded from the summary because the number of cases at such levels was too small to present for that occupational group, alone. Similarly, the number of low-income families was increased by the addition of a few business and professional families, excluded from the summary.

Data for Low-Income Families

The average value of consumption of families at the lowest income levels was very much in excess of income in some analysis units. For example, families in the class \$0-\$249 in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section had an average value of consumption (money expenditures for living plus value of farm-furnished food, housing, and other nonfood products) of \$927—a sum more than five times greater than average income. At none of the higher levels was the deficit of the group greater than its total income.

The group at the level \$0-\$249 doubtless included some families that customarily had higher net incomes but were suffering temporary reverses or had unusually high farm operating expenses in the year of the survey. Outlays for individual expenditure categories, as well as for all items of living, made by such families probably are much more closely related to average income over a period of years than to net income in a single unusual year. The number of families in the lowest income classes was relatively small in most analysis units; hence, the expenditures of a few atypical families (those accustomed to higher incomes) exerted considerable influence on averages. As a consequence, the averages for the entire income class, more often than not, are not representative of the lowest levels of expenditure of eligible families.

Interregional and Intersectional Comparisons

Composition of the sample

The analysis units differed somewhat with respect to inclusion of large families in the consumption sample. Families of the two type groups 6 and 7 were studied (in addition to types 1-5) in some analysis units; but in others, the sample was

limited to families of the first five types. (See p. 106 for a discussion of the family-type groups and the communities where types 6 and 7 were included.) This variation in composition of the samples for the different analysis units can, in general, be ignored in making interregional and intersectional comparisons of the various analysis units, since average expenditures for most categories among families of all types (1 to 7) differed little from the corresponding averages among families of the first five types. Although the expenditures of families of types 6 and 7 deviated considerably from those of the smaller families in some instances, their "weight" in the aggregate was small.

The analysis units also differed in the distribution of families by income class; hence, differences among them with respect to expenditures of all families (i. e., all income classes combined) reflect variations in income as well as in consumption patterns. Since the families surveyed are not representative of all population groups with respect to income level, these differences in the summary averages for families of all income classes combined do not provide a basis for estimating differences in aggregate consumption of families in the various analysis units.

Community differences

Generalizations as to interunit differences in the data for items such as taxes and community welfare are subject to serious limitation. It is indeed doubtful whether in the case of taxes any representative sample of communities could be selected that could provide an index of differences among the regions or farm sections in view of the well-known variation in the forms and rates of State and local taxation. The differences among the groups of communities included in the sample, furthermore, understate the degree of variation to be found from one region to another, since data for several States or localities with markedly different taxation systems have been combined.

These considerations apply not only to the comparison of the data for the different analysis units but also to the comparison of the data for other classifications of families (as by income or race), wherein there may be a difference in the State or local representation in the sample. For example, the proportion of Negro families from Georgia was smaller than the proportion of white; the proportion from Mississippi, greater. Differences between the two racial groups at a given income level may therefore have reflected differences in taxation rates of the two States, rather than differences associated with factors pertaining to race. Similarly, in the Illinois-Iowa farm sample, relatively more of the families in the lower than in the higher income classes were drawn from the Iowa section. Hence, the comparison of the upper and lower income classes in the analysis unit is affected by the changing representation of the two States along the income scale.

The period of the survey

The period covered by the survey cannot be defined exactly. Each family that filled a schedule was free to choose a continuous 12-month period, beginning not earlier than January 1935, and ending not later than December 1936. The majority of the schedules fell within the 18-month period beginning January 1, 1935, and closing June 30, 1936. In only two analysis units, the North Central small cities and the Illinois-Iowa farm section, were more than one-fourth of the expenditure schedules for periods ending later than June 30, 1936. Had there been marked changes in general price level in the period from January 1, 1935, to June 30, 1936, consumption patterns at a given income level might also have changed appreciably. However, the index of cost of goods purchased by wage earners and lower salaried urban workers, issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, was 98.1 for 1935 and 99.1 for 1936 (1935-39=100). The purchasing power of a given income, accordingly, would have differed little during the 2 years in question, for the country as a whole. The comparison of two or more analysis units with respect to ways of spending of families at a given income level, therefore, seems justified even though there were some differences with respect to the period of schedule collection.

A more serious consideration in interunit comparisons, especially of the farm sections, is the effect of local conditions upon the income level for a specific section during the years of this survey and consequently upon the average expenditures for family living as shown by the all-incomes line. In the Plains and Mountain region (including counties in Kansas, North and South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado), a drought of unusual severity in 1935-36 reduced farm incomes and therefore incomes of many village and small-city families far below

what had been considered normal. Care should be taken, therefore, in comparisons of this region with others, especially comparisons based on the all-incomes line (see p. 104).

Classification of Families by Type and Occupation

Family-Type Classification

To make possible a study of consumption as affected by family composition, families have been classified in so-called type groups on the basis of the number of members other than husband and wife and their age—whether they were under 16 or 16 or older—as follows:

Family type:	Number of year-equivalent ¹ persons (including hus- band and wife)	Persons other than husband and wife
1-----	2-----	None.
2-----	3-----	1 child under 16.
3-----	4-----	2 children under 16.
4-----	3 or 4-----	1 person 16 or older with or without 1 other person, regardless of age.
5-----	5 or 6-----	1 child under 16; 1 person 16 or older; and 1 or 2 others, regardless of age.
6-----	5 or 6-----	3 or 4 children under 16.
7-----	7 or 8-----	1 child under 16; and 4 or 5 others, regardless of age.

¹ See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

Because the determination of family type was based on year-equivalent persons, families may have included persons who were present too short a time to affect the type classification. Thus, some families of type 1 included a child or other person present for fewer than 27 weeks—a situation explaining occasional instances of an average of 2.01 (or more) year-equivalent persons instead of 2.00.

Expenditure schedules were obtained from families of the first seven types in some communities; for only the first five, in others. Data were tabulated for each family type separately in the city and village analysis units of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section of the same region; in other regions, to provide more cases for analysis and to reduce expenditures for tabulation, family types were combined as follows: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. The number of types studied in each analysis unit and the combinations for purposes of analysis are as follows:

Region and analysis unit:¹

	Family types as combined for analysis
New England:	
Small cities-----	1, 2-3, 4-5. ²
Villages-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Farms-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Middle Atlantic and North Central:	
Small cities-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. ³
Villages-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Farms:	
New Jersey-----	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Pennsylvania-Ohio-----	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Michigan-Wisconsin-----	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Illinois-Iowa-----	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Plains and Mountain:	
Small cities-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Villages-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Farms:	
North Dakota-Kansas-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.
South Dakota-Montana-Colorado-----	1, 2-3, 4-5.

¹ For a list of cities, villages, and farm counties included in each analysis unit see table 17.

² Consumption data are published in reports of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

³ Data for family types 6 and 7 represent the following cities only: Mount Vernon and New Philadelphia, Ohio; Lincoln, Ill.; and Beaver Dam, Wis. Expenditure data were not collected for these family types in Boone, Iowa, and in Columbia and Moberly, Mo.

Region and analysis unit—Continued.

Pacific:

Family types as combined for analysis

Small cities.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Villages.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Farms:	
Washington—Oregon.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
California.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Oregon, part-time.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.

Southeast:

Small cities:

White families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.
Negro families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5.

Villages:

White families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁴
Negro families.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁴

Farms:

White operators:

North Carolina—South Carolina.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Georgia—Mississippi.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁵
North Carolina self-sufficing counties ⁶	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.

White sharecroppers:

North Carolina—South Carolina.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Georgia—Mississippi.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁵

Negro operators:

North Carolina—South Carolina.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Georgia—Mississippi.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁵

Negro sharecroppers:

North Carolina—South Carolina.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7.
Georgia—Mississippi.....	1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ⁵

⁴ Data for types 6 and 7 represent the villages in Georgia and South Carolina only. Expenditure data were not collected for these family types in the Mississippi and North Carolina villages.

⁵ Data for family types 6 and 7 represent farm counties in Georgia only. Expenditure data were not collected for these family types in the Mississippi farm counties.

⁶ Counties in which self-sufficing farms were the principal type.

Occupational Classification

For the study of consumption of city and village families in different occupations, three broad groups were used for classification—wage-earner, clerical, and business and professional. The three groups were discussed separately in the volume summarizing family expenditures; however, in this report and in all reports dealing with details of expenditures the clerical and the business and professional groups have been combined. A family was classified in the occupation group from which the largest proportion of its total earnings was derived. The types of occupations included in each classification are given below.

Classified as business and professional were entrepreneurs or proprietors (including those having net income from roomers and boarders); salaried managers and officials of business enterprises; independent professional persons such as doctors, lawyers, and architects; salaried professional workers such as teachers, clergymen, graduate nurses, and social workers.

The clerical group includes office workers; salespersons; mail carriers; telephone, telegraph, and radio operators. Included in the wage-earner group were skilled workers and foremen, semiskilled and unskilled workers, persons in domestic and personal services, and farm laborers.

Only farm families in one occupational group, farm operator (as distinguished from farm laborers and paid managers), were studied except in the Southeast region where sharecroppers were studied separately. (See Glossary, Farm Operator and Sharecropper.)

Data Presented for Family-Type and Occupational Groups

Only selected family-type tabulations are presented in this volume owing to the small number of cases, the limitations of space, and to lack of clear-cut differences in expenditures of families in the various family-type and occupational groups for some of the expenditure categories discussed. Data on personal care expenditures, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes are presented by family type for the cities and villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section only (tables 13 and 15). No family-type tabula-

tions are shown for expenditures for miscellaneous items of family living. Data on gifts, welfare, and selected taxes are presented for the occupational groups for the cities and villages of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region in table 15. Additional tabulations by family type and occupation are given in the reports summarizing family expenditures—Miscellaneous Publication 396 for city and village families, Miscellaneous Publication 465 for farm families. (See p. 104 of this report for a discussion of the differences between counts and averages in the summary reports and this detailed report.)

Reports of the Study

The reports of the study of consumer purchases published by the Bureau of Home Economics cover the communities for which this agency had the responsibility for the survey except for certain small cities. This Bureau surveyed two cities in the Northeast—Greenfield, Mass., and Westbrook, Maine—for which it presents only income data. Data concerning family expenditures in these cities are presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics along with those for Wallingford and Willimantic, Conn., which that agency surveyed. In turn, the Bureau of Home Economics presents expenditure data for certain small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics—two in the Southeast, Gastonia, N. C., and Albany, Ga., and one in the Plains and Mountain region, Billings, Mont.

The reports in the series published by the Bureau of Home Economics fall in two groups: (1) Those presenting data concerning family income and the summary of expenditures. The reports of this group are in two parts—part 1, family income, family composition, occupation and, for city and village families, rents paid and rental values of owned homes; and part 2, a summary of expenditures for the major consumption categories; (2) those presenting details of expenditures for and consumption of specific commodities.

The publications included in these two groups of reports are as follows:

(1) Income and expenditure summary:

Urban and village series:

Part 1, Income, family composition, and housing (4 volumes)—

Pacific region. Misc. Pub. 339, 380 pp., illus. 1939.

Plains and Mountain region. Misc. Pub. 345, 330 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic and North Central region and New England region. Misc. Pub. 370, 447 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast region. Misc. Pub. 375, 390 pp., illus. 1940.

Part 2, Summary of expenditures (1 volume)—

Five regions. Misc. Pub. 396, 410 pp., illus. 1940.

Farm series:

Part 1, Income and family composition (3 volumes)—

Pacific region and Plains and Mountain region. Misc. Pub. 356, 276 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic, North Central, and New England regions. Misc. Pub. 383, 258 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast region. Misc. Pub. 462, — pp., illus. 1941.

Part 2, Summary of expenditures (1 volume)—

Five regions. Misc. Pub. 465, — pp., illus. 1941.

(2) Expenditure detail:

Family Housing and Facilities—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 399, 223 pp., illus. 1940.

Family Expenditures for Medical Care—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 402, 241 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Automobile and Other Transportation—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 415, 272 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Furnishings and Equipment—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 436, 212 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Education, Reading, Recreation, and Tobacco—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 456, — pp., illus. 1941.

- Family Expenditures for Personal Care, Gifts, Selected Taxes, and Miscellaneous Items—
Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 455, 113 pp., illus. 1941.
- Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Families—
Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 464, 226 pp., illus. 1941.
- Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels (2 volumes)—
Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 452, 268 pp., illus. 1941.
Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 405, 393 pp., illus. 1941.
- Family Expenditures for Clothing (2 volumes)—
Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 422, 329 pp., illus. 1941.
Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 428, 387 pp., illus. 1941.
- Family Expenditures for Housing and Household Operation (2 volumes) —
Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 432, 244 pp., illus. 1941.
Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 457, 201 pp., illus. 1941.

Appendix D. Glossary¹

Analysis unit.—The schedules from a group of communities combined for purposes of tabulation. In all regions, schedules were combined into units on the basis of the degree of urbanization and geographic location of the community in which the family lived. See table 17 for a list of cities, villages, and farm counties studied and their groupings for the expenditure schedule analysis.

Bank service charges.—All charges in connection with checking accounts, such as regular monthly charges sometimes made on small balances, charges for checks in excess of a specified number, or charges on post-dated checks or checks not sufficiently covered by balances; regular rental fee for safe deposit boxes, including the 10 percent Federal tax; and special fees for storing family papers, jewelry, and silver.

Beauty parlor and barber shop services.—See Services at Beauty Parlors and Barber Shops, Expenditures for.

Cell.—A group of city or village families of specified family type and occupation at a specific income level; or a group of farm families of specified family type at a specific income level, since all farm families were in one occupational group.

Church, Sunday school, and missions, expenditures for.—Sunday contributions and amount of pledges paid by all members of the economic family, contributions to the building of a church, dues and other payments to church organizations.

Community chest, welfare and civic organizations, expenditures for.—Contributions to welfare agencies, such as the community chest, Red Cross, hospitals, Y. M. C. A., and to community projects such as the building of a community hall, athletic field, or library.

Economic family.—A group of persons living in the same dwelling, sharing a common table, pooling incomes, and dependent upon family funds for most of their support. In addition to such persons living in the home, the economic family includes sons and daughters who were away from home, yet dependent on the family income for at least 75 percent of their support. Gainfully employed sons or daughters living at home, who paid nothing for room and board, and guests who lived in the household 27 weeks or longer during the year, making no payment for room or board, are considered family members.

The economic family does not include related dependents such as aged parents living apart from the family; sons in Civilian Conservation Corps; sons and daughters who have separated their finances from those of the parents and are living at home as roomers or boarders; or persons living in institutions at no expense to the family. See Year-equivalent Person.

Eligibility requirements.—Characteristics which an economic family must have in order to be included in the study. For enumeration of these requirements, see Methodology and Appraisal, Eligibility Requirements, page 97.

Expenditure schedule.—Schedule on which were recorded the amounts spent by all family members for different types of goods and services; quantities of certain items purchased and the prices paid; kind of housing facilities in the dwelling unit; ownership of automobiles and certain major types of household and recreational equipment; change in net worth; and other items. (See expenditure schedule sections on personal care; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other miscellaneous family expense, pp. 102, 103.)

Expenditures for family living.—Money expenditures incurred for family living, whether or not payment has been made. All items of expenditure were classified in 15 expenditure groups. Value of housing, food, fuel and ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure was not included. (See Value of Consumption.)

Expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes.—See Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes, Expenditures for.

Expenditures for personal care.—See Personal Care Expenditures.

Expenditures for miscellaneous items of family living.—Expenditures for miscellaneous items not properly classifiable in any of the 14 other expenditure groups, such as interest on debts incurred for family living; bank charges, rentals of safe deposit boxes; legal services; nonbusiness losses as money lost or stolen,

¹ This Glossary is arranged alphabetically throughout. For definitions of terms not included here, see Glossary in volumes on Family Income and Expenditures, Parts 1 and 2.

installments paid on repossessed car or furniture; funeral expenditures for members of the economic family, and purchase and upkeep of family cemetery lot; and other items as dues to political organizations, and, for city or village families, expense incurred in the home production of food for family use (i. e., seeds, fertilizer, chicken feed, etc.). For list of items included in each group, see specific heading, as Interest on Debts, and Legal Services, Expenditures for.

Family.—See Economic Family.

Family income.—See Income, City or Village Family; and Income, Farm Family.

Family occupation.—See Methodology and Appraisal, Occupational Classification, page 107.

Family type.—See Methodology and Appraisal, Family-type Classification, page 106.

Farm.—A plot of land outside the boundary limits of a city or village, at least 3 acres in size, upon which farming operations are conducted. Plots less than 3 acres in size were included if the value of products sold or used by the family was \$250 or more. To exclude suburban homes which were not farms, a further requirement was made that some money income from the sale of farm products must have been received, unless special circumstances existed, such as crop failure, to explain the absence of such money income. In the special study of the Oregon part-time farm area, a tract of fewer than 3 acres of land was classed as a farm if the value of products sold and used by the family was \$100 or more.

Farm family income.—See Income, Farm Family.

Farm operator.—A person responsible for the farm enterprise, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. Paid farm managers and laborers were excluded. Sharecroppers were distinguished from operators as a separate occupational group in all analyses of the Southeast region. (Note that this use of the term operator differs from the census usage whereby the operator class includes owners, renters with entrepreneurial responsibilities, sharecroppers, and paid farm managers.) See Sharecropper.

Farm type.—See Part-time Farm, and Self-sufficing Farm; also Glossary in regional volumes on Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1, Family Income.

Funeral and cemetery expenditures.—Expenditures for funerals of family members who died during the report year; yearly expenditures in connection with upkeep or purchase of cemetery lot; cost of flowers for funerals of family members. Excludes funeral expenditures for persons not members of the economic family, which are considered expenditures for gifts.

Gifts, expenditures for.—Christmas, birthday, wedding, confirmation, graduation, and other gifts (as distinguished from charity) to persons not members of the economic family or household employees. Expenditures for gifts from one family member to another are considered as expenditures for the specific items, as clothing and books; gifts to household employees are included with expenditures for paid help.

Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, expenditures for.—Gifts to persons outside the economic family; contributions to support of relatives not members of economic family; charitable donations to persons neither relatives nor members of the economic family; contributions to church, Sunday school, and missions; contributions to community chest, welfare and civic agencies; other gifts and donations, such as scholarships, memorials, and alumni funds; and selected taxes. For list of items included in each subgroup, see specific heading, as Gifts, Expenditures for, and Selected Taxes.

Income, city or village family.—Sum of net money earnings of all individual family members, net earnings from keeping roomers and boarders, and other net earnings not attributable to individual family members; net money income from sources other than earnings, as interest, dividends from investments, and rents from property; nonmoney income from occupancy of owned family and vacation homes, from housing received as gift or pay, and, for village families only, from food produced and consumed at home.

The income figure used for classification of families in this report is the same as that used in the report summarizing family expenditures and all other expenditure reports of the consumer purchases study. This income figure differs somewhat from that used in the income reports. See the Glossary in the reports on Family Income and Expenditures, Parts 1 and 2, for more detailed descriptions of items included in family income.

Income, farm family.—Sum of net money income from the farm, including Government payments in connection with the agricultural-recovery program; net earnings from employment of individuals not pertaining to the farm enterprise and from keeping roomers and boarders; receipts from sale of home-made products;

other net money income from nonfarm sources such as interest and dividends from investments; nonmoney income from food produced and consumed at home, from occupancy of farm dwelling, and from fuel and other nonfood products furnished the family by the farm; plus or minus net change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned.

The income figure used for classification of families in this report is the same as that used in the reports summarizing family expenditures and all other expenditure reports of the consumer purchases study. This income figure differs somewhat from that used in the income reports. See the Glossary in the reports on Family Income and Expenditures, Parts 1 and 2, for more detailed descriptions of items included in farm family income.

Interest on debts.—Interest paid during the report year on money borrowed from banks, small loan corporations or other associations, or from individuals, to pay for expenditures of family living.

Legal services, expenditures for.—Services of lawyers in connection with household affairs, such as eviction, breaking lease, surveying to establish property line for owned home, or damage suits for injuries to household employees.

Miscellaneous items of expenditure for family living.—See Expenditures for Miscellaneous Items of Family Living.

Native-Negro family.—Any family in which both the husband and wife are Negro and were born in continental United States or outlying territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

Native-white family.—Any family in which both the husband and wife are white and were born in continental United States or outlying territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

Nonbusiness losses.—Money lost or stolen, amount of installments paid on repossessed furniture or car. Excludes gambling losses, which are considered expenditures for recreation.

No report.—A schedule was not accepted for tabulation if the family failed to report on any basic item of information necessary for the computation of total family income or expenditures. It was accepted, however, if the item on which there was no report was of relatively small importance, or if there was no report on expenditures for specific items within a main expenditure group for which total expenditures were stated. In tabulating the data, the total expenditure was allocated to the individual items on the basis of data from other families in the same income, family-type, and occupational group having and reporting expenditures for the specific items.

Occupational classification.—See Methodology and Appraisal, Occupational Classification, page 107.

Part-time farm.—A farm whose operator spent 150 days or more in nonfarm business and from which the gross income from sales, value of products used by the family or paid as share rent was less than \$750. Operators of part-time farms were excluded from the sample of families from which expenditure schedules were obtained, except in Oregon where a special study of part-time farms was made and a slightly different definition was used. In that special sample, time spent at nonfarm occupations was not used as a criterion for decision as to whether a farm was part-time; instead the value of farm products not only had to be less than \$750, but also less than the operator's nonfarm income (earnings plus other money income).

Personal care expenditures.—Expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops. For discussion of items included in each group, see specific heading, as Toilet Articles and Preparations, Expenditures for.

Report year.—Any 12-month period between January 1, 1935, and December 31, 1936, for which the family chose to give the information. The same report year was used for all schedules obtained from any one family.

Samples and sampling.—See Methodology and Appraisal, page 100.

Safe deposit box rentals.—See Bank Service Charges.

Schedule.—See Expenditure Schedule.

Selected taxes.—Selected taxes assessed and payable during the report year, whether or not paid in full.

For city or village families, includes poll taxes—school, road and street, and general expense—income taxes, and personal property taxes on household goods, including jewelry and clothing. Excludes the following: Taxes on occupied owned homes, which were considered housing expenditures; real estate taxes (other than on occupied owned homes), which were deducted from income received; automobile taxes, which were considered automobile expenditures; and sales taxes, which were included as expenditures for the commodity on which the tax was levied.

For farm families, includes poll taxes—school, road, and general expense—and income taxes. Excludes the following: Taxes on farm dwelling, which were considered farm business expenditures; real estate taxes (other than on farm dwelling) and personal property taxes, which were deducted from income received; automobile taxes, which were considered automobile expenditures; and sales taxes; which were included as expenditures for the commodity on which the tax was levied.

Self-sufficing farm.—The value of products furnished by the farm and consumed by the family during the past 3 years was equal to or greater than the value of products sold and used as share rent during that period. Self-sufficing farms were included with those of other types in all sections. A special study of them was made in some North Carolina counties where self-sufficing farms predominate.

Services at beauty parlors and barber shops, expenditures for.—Services and tips at beauty parlors and barber shops for haircuts, shampoos, shaves, manicures, waves, and facials.

Sharecropper.—Farmer who rents land on shares and is furnished work animals and in some cases equipment by the farm operator. The operator usually makes all important decisions relating to the farm business and supervises operations. The sharecropper is thus a type of laborer who is paid wages in kind on the basis of what he produces, his share usually being half the crop or less. In the Southeast region, separate analysis units for families of farm sharecroppers and operators were established. See Farm Operator.

Support of relatives, expenditures for.—Contributions to support of relatives who were not members of the economic family.

Taxes.—See Selected Taxes.

Toilet articles and preparations, expenditures for.—Toilet soap; dentifrice; shaving soap and cream; cosmetics, such as cold cream, powder, rouge, make-up preparations, perfumes, nail polish, deodorants, bath salts, and shampoos; toilet articles, such as brushes, combs, razors, files, tooth brushes, nail brushes, scissors, razor blades, and hand mirrors; and other toilet articles and preparations, such as cleansing tissues, powder puffs, and sanitary supplies.

Type of farm.—See Part-time Farm, and Self-sufficing Farm; also Glossary in regional volumes on Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1, Family Income.

Value of consumption.—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and of certain other goods received without direct expenditure and included in family income. For city or village families, these goods include net value of housing received without direct expenditure; for village families, value of home-produced food, in addition; for farm families, value of occupancy of the farm dwelling, value of home-produced food used by the family, and value of fuel, ice, and certain other products furnished by the farm.

This figure differs slightly from the figure for value of family living as used in this study in that the latter is a more inclusive one; in addition to the above it includes the value of goods received as gift or pay that were not considered income.

Value of family living.—See Value of Consumption.

Welfare agencies, expenditures for.—See Community Chest, Welfare and Civic Organizations, Expenditures for.

Year-equivalent person.—Equivalent to one person in the family for the report year (52 weeks). For the classification of a family by type, persons 16 years or older, other than husband and wife, were separated from those under 16 and the total number of weeks of membership for each age group was obtained. Fewer than 27 weeks of membership for either age group were not counted; 27 to 79 weeks of membership were considered one year-equivalent person.

In computing average number of persons in a group of families, two methods of handling year equivalents were used, as follows:

All members.—The total weeks of membership of all members of families in the group was divided by 52 times the number of families in the group.

Members other than husband and wife, by age groups.—The number of year-equivalent persons under 16 and 16 or older was computed for each family by converting the number of weeks of membership to year equivalents as described above; the sum of these figures was divided by the number of families in the group.

